

# PITMAN'S CUMULATIVE SPELLER

[COMMERCIAL STUDENTS' EDITION.]

*By*

CHARLES E. SMITH



THE COMMERCIAL TEXT BOOK COMPANY  
TORONTO



My heart pants for you.

My  4 U

Jane Lorna Benton

C.I.C. 300

Brantford Collegiate  
Institute.

J. Benton,  
Cainsville,  
Ontario.

Irene Benton  
C.I.C. 300

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# PITMAN'S Cumulative Speller

Commercial Students' Edition

FOR BUSINESS SCHOOLS AND  
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENTS

By

CHARLES E. SMITH

Author of "A Practical Course in Touch Typewriting"

*NEW ERA EDITION*



TORONTO, CANADA  
THE COMMERCIAL TEXT-BOOK COMPANY

SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD.  
ST. MARTIN'S HOUSE, 70 BOND STREET  
TORONTO

*and at London, Bath, Melbourne & New York*

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN  
AT THE PITMAN PRESS, BATH

## PREFACE.

THE generous reception accorded the Shorthand Students' Edition of the Cumulative Speller affords ample justification for issuing the Commercial Students' Edition.

As the title indicates, the plan of this Speller is cumulative. Each lesson consists of sixteen words, the first twelve of which are re-spelled phonetically and defined. The syllabication, pronunciation, and definition of the remaining four words should be assigned to the student, either as homework or seat-work. A homework dictionary, containing all of these special words, is included in the Speller at the end of the first hundred regular lessons. This feature of the work is intended to afford the student a ready means of acquiring the dictionary habit—a habit so essential to all who take pride in turning out accurate work. Nearly all of the words assigned for homework are later on repeated in the regular lessons, so that the lessons review themselves and reduce to a minimum the necessity of having special review lessons.

For the information of those who have no clear conception of what is meant by the Spelling Reform Movement, the circular issued by the Simplified Spelling Board on 21st March, 1906, is included at the end of the regular lessons. Those who wish further information, may obtain it by writing to The Simplified Spelling Board, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The Standard Dictionary has been the chief authority consulted in the preparation of this work.



# CUMULATIVE SPELLER

Commercial Students' Edition

## LESSON 1

|                        |             |   |
|------------------------|-------------|---|
| 1 <b>busi'ness</b>     | biz'nes     | An occupation; trade; profession.   |
| 2 <b>tel'e-phone</b>   | tel'e-fōn   | An instrument for reproducing sound at a distant point.                       |
| 3 <b>oc·cur'ence</b>   | ok-kur'ens  | An event; a happening.  |
| 4 <b>com·mis'sion</b>  | kom-mish'un | To give a commission to; to appoint; a document conferring rank or authority. |
| 5 <b>per·suade'</b>    | per-swād'   | To influence by entreaty or reasoning; to win over.                           |
| 6 <b>sep'a·rate</b>    | sep'a-rāt   | To disconnect; to keep apart.   |
| 7 <b>ex·hil'a·rate</b> | ex-il'a-rāt | To enliven; to cheer; to stimulate.   |
| 8 <b>pre·cede'</b>     | pre-sēd'    | To go, happen, or exist before.   |
| 9 <b>suc·ceed'</b>     | suk-sēd'    | To follow; to come next in order; to meet with success.                       |
| 10 <b>su"per-sede'</b> | sū"per-sēd' | To take the place of; to replace.   |
| 11 <b>re·ceipt'</b>    | re-sēt'     | The act of receiving; a written acknowledgment of anything received.          |
| 12 <b>rec'i-pe</b>     | res'i-pe    | A formula; a medical prescription.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **proficient** 14 **inveigle** 15 **alignment** 16 **nuisance**

## LESSON 2

|                       |              |   |
|-----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1 <b>def'i-cit</b>    | def'i-sit    | A deficiency, or falling short in amount; shortage.                         |
| 2 <b>ar-rears'</b>    | ar-rērz'     | Something due and unpaid.   |
| 3 <b>cal'en-dar</b>   | kal'en-dar   | A systematic arrangement of days, months, and years; a list of events.      |
| 4 <b>quin-in'e'</b>   | kwin-ēn'     | A bitter alkaloid contained in cinchona-bark: used for malarial affections. |
| 5 <b>de-lir'i-ous</b> | de-lir'i-us  | Wandering in mind.  |
| 6 <b>fac-sim'i-le</b> | fak-sim'i-li | An exact copy or reproduction.  |

|    |                      |              |  |
|----|----------------------|--------------|--|
| 7  | <b>coun'ter-feit</b> | kown'ter-fēt | To make fraudulently; any imitation.   |
| 8  | <b>Fah'ren-heit</b>  | fā'ren-hīt   | Designating that thermometer-scale in which the freezing-point of water is 32° and the boiling-point 212°. |
| 9  | <b>max'i-mum</b>     | max'i-mum    | The greatest possible quantity, amount, or degree.   |
| 10 | <b>min'i-mum</b>     | min'i-mum    | The least possible quantity, amount, or degree.  |
| 11 | <b>coup</b>          | kōō          | A sudden telling blow; a master-stroke.  |
| 12 | <b>cou"pé</b>        | kōō"pā'      | A low close carriage.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **reprieve** 14 **forfeit** 15 **accommodate** 16 **ecstasy**

### LESSON 3

|    |                       |               |   |
|----|-----------------------|---------------|---|
| 1  | <b>re-plev'in</b>     | re-plev'in    | An action to regain possession of personal property.                  |
| 2  | <b>gran'deur</b>      | grand'ür      | The quality of being grand; sublimity.                                |
| 3  | <b>as-phyx'i-ate</b>  | as fix'i-āt   | To suffocate.   |
| 4  | <b>re-sus'ci-tate</b> | re-sus'i-tāt  | To bring or come back to life; to revive.                             |
| 5  | <b>syn'di-cate</b>    | sin'di-kāt    | An association of individuals for the prosecution of some enterprise. |
| 6  | <b>scin-til'la</b>    | sin-til'a     | A spark; hence, a trace; least particle.                              |
| 7  | <b>per-mit'</b>       | per-mit'      | To give consent to; to allow.   |
| 8  | <b>per'mit</b>        | per'mit       | A written permission.   |
| 9  | <b>re cip'i-ent</b>   | re-sip'i-ent  | One who receives.   |
| 10 | <b>sat'is-fied</b>    | sat'is-fid    | Gratified to the full; contented.                                     |
| 11 | <b>sta'tion-a-ry</b>  | stā'shun-a-ri | Remaining in one place; fixed.  |
| 12 | <b>sta'tion-er'y</b>  | stā'shun-e-ri | Writing materials.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **wearied** 14 **heinous** 15 **pneumatic** 16 **hypocrisy**

### LESSON 4

|   |                   |          |   |
|---|-------------------|----------|---|
| 1 | <b>col'umn</b>    | kol'um   | A pillar; a vertical series of lines, figures, etc. |
| 2 | <b>fea'si-ble</b> | fē'zi-bl | That may be done; practicable.                      |
| 3 | <b>sal'a ry</b>   | sal'a-ri | Stated allowance for services.                      |

|    |                     |             |  |
|----|---------------------|-------------|--|
| 4  | <b>ap'pa-rā'tus</b> | ap"ä-rä'tus | A machine or a set of tools, etc.                |
| 5  | <b>bur'glar</b>     | bur'glär    | One who breaks into a house to rob.              |
| 6  | <b>in"ter-cede'</b> | in"ter-sëd' | To mediate between persons ; to plead.           |
| 7  | <b>con'verse'</b>   | kon-vers'   | To talk familiarly ; to chat.                    |
| 8  | <b>con'verse</b>    | kon'vers    | a. Transposed ; reversed. n. Conversation.       |
| 9  | <b>symp'tom</b>     | simp'tom    | A phenomenon of disease ; a sign, or indication. |
| 10 | <b>sym'met-ry</b>   | sim'et-ri   | Due correspondence of parts or elements.         |
| 11 | <b>sem'i-na-ry</b>  | sem'i-ne-ri | An educational institution ; academy.            |
| 12 | <b>cem'e-ter-y</b>  | sem'e-ter-i | A place for the burial of the dead.              |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **optimism** 14 **pessimism** 15 **acquiesce** 16 **erroneous**

## LESSON 5

|    |                      |               |  |
|----|----------------------|---------------|--|
| 1  | <b>in-trin'sic</b>   | in-trin'sik   | Pertaining to the inherent nature of a thing or person ; real.   |
| 2  | <b>cap'tain</b>      | kap'ten       | The commander of a vessel, or of a company of soldiers.  |
| 3  | <b>val'iant</b>      | val'yant      | Strong and brave.  |
| 4  | <b>priv'i-legē</b>   | priv'i-lej    | A right or advantage enjoyed by certain persons.   |
| 5  | <b>wri'ting</b>      | rī'ting       | Marking on a surface in letters ; anything written in letters.   |
| 6  | <b>col-lat'er-al</b> | kol-lat'er-al | Attendant; accompanying. <i>Collateral security</i> , property, money, etc. given as security additional to one's personal obligation. |
| 7  | <b>pla-card'</b>     | pla-kärd'     | To announce by placards.   |
| 8  | <b>plac'ard</b>      | plak'ard      | A paper publicly displayed, as a proclamation or poster.   |
| 9  | <b>guest</b>         | gest          | A visitor ; boarder.   |
| 10 | <b>guessed</b>       | gest          | Conjectured ; surmised.  |
| 11 | <b>ex-cel'</b>       | ek-sel'       | To be superior to ; to surpass.  |
| 12 | <b>ex'cel-lent</b>   | ek'sel-ent    | Having good qualities in a high degree.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **complement** 14 **compliment** 15 **reminiscence** 16 **impervious**

## LESSON 6

|    |                                   |             |   |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|
| 1  | <b>mu'cl-lage</b>                 | mū'si-lāj   | An adhesive solution of gum in water.                       |
| 2  | <b>ap-praise'</b>                 | ap'prāz'    | To put a value on officially; to value.                     |
| 3  | <b>ul'ti-mo</b>                   | ul'ti-mō    | In the last month: abbreviated <i>ult.</i>                  |
| 4  | <b>prox'i-mo</b>                  | prox'i-mō   | In or of the coming month: abbreviated <i>prox.</i>         |
| 5  | <b>sched'ule</b>                  | shed'ūl     | A written or printed statement.                             |
| 6  | <b>non"pa-reil'</b>               | non"pa-rel' | Of unequalled excellence                                    |
| 7  | <b>in-val'id</b>                  | in-val'id   | Having no force or weight; null.                            |
| 8  | <b>in'va-lid</b>                  | in'va-lid   | A sickly or disabled person.                                |
| 9  | <b>be-siege'</b>                  | be-sēj'     | To lay siege to; to beset or harass.                        |
| 10 | <b>sei'zure</b>                   | sē'zhūr     | The act of seizing; a sudden or violent attack; fit; spell. |
| 11 | <b>sa'la-ble<br/>(sale'a-ble)</b> | sā'la-bl    | That may be sold; marketable.                               |
| 12 | <b>leg'i-ble</b>                  | lej'i-bl    | That may be read easily.                                    |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **emigrate** 14 **immigrate** 15 **abstinence** 16 **dependent**

## LESSON 7

|   |  |                |  |
|---|--|----------------|--|
| 1 | <b>knack</b>                           | nak            | The ability to do a thing readily and well; cleverness.              |
| 2 | <b>aux-il'i-a-ry</b>                   | awx-il'i-a-ri  | That which aids.   |
| 3 | <b>neu'tral</b>                        | nū'tral        | Taking neither side.   |
| 4 | <b>a-pol'o-gize<br/>(a-pol'o-gise)</b> | a-pol'o-jīz    | To offer an apology or excuse.                                       |
| 5 | <b>ca-tarrh'</b>                       | ka-tar'        | Inflammation of a mucous membrane, as a cold in the head or lungs.   |
| 6 | <b>ex'pla-na'tion</b>                  | ex'pla-nā'shun | Act of making plain or clear.  |
| 7 | <b>at-trib'ute</b>                     | at-trib'üt     | To ascribe (something) as due and belonging; to assign.              |
| 8 | <b>at'tri-bute</b>                     | at'ri-büt      | That which is attributed; a characteristic.                          |
| 9 | <b>sten-og'ra phy</b>                  | sten-og'ra-fi  | The art of writing by the use of contractions or symbols; shorthand. |

10 **pho-nog'ra-phy** fo-nog'ra-fi The art of writing by sound; shorthand.  
 11 **bla'ma-ble** blā'ma-bl Culpable; deserving censure.  
 12 **cor-rupt'i-ble** kor-rupt'i-bl That may be corrupted; subject to decay.

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **epithet** 14 **epitaph** 15 **chauffeur** 16 **aqueous**

## LESSON 8

|                                  |              |   |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 1 <b>chat'tel</b>                | chat'el      | An article of personal property; a movable.                         |
| 2 <b>ef'er-vesce'</b>            | ef'er-ves'   | To bubble, as in boiling; to gush.                                  |
| 3 <b>crit'i-cize<br/>(-eise)</b> | krit'i-siz   | To examine critically; to judge severely; to censure.               |
| 4 <b>re'al-ize</b>               | rē'al-iz     | To perceive as a reality; to feel or appreciate fully.              |
| 5 <b>fis'cal</b>                 | fis'kal      | Pertaining to the revenue of a government; financial.               |
| 6 <b>phys'ic-al</b>              | fiz'ik-al    | Relating to the body.   |
| 7 <b>es-cort'</b>                | es-kort'     | To accompany and guard; to conduct; to convoy.                      |
| 8 <b>es'cort</b>                 | es'kort      | A guard accompanying a person or property in transit; an attendant. |
| 9 <b>mis'chie-vous</b>           | mis'chi-vus  | Inclined to mischief; injurious.                                    |
| 10 <b>suf-fi'cient</b>           | suf-fish'ent | All that is needful; enough.  |
| 11 <b>proph'e-cy</b>             | prof'e-si    | An inspired prediction; any prediction.                             |
| 12 <b>proph'e-sy</b>             | prof'e-si    | To foretell; to predict.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **council** 14 **counsel** 15 **prodigy** 16 **charlatan**

## LESSON 9

|                          |                |   |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|
| 1 <b>per-cep'ti-ble</b>  | per-sep'ti-bl  | That may be seen or apprehended.                                |
| 2 <b>ir-rep'a-ra-ble</b> | ir-rep'a-ra-bl | That cannot be repaired, or rectified.                          |
| 3 <b>oc-ca'sion</b>      | ok-kā'zhun     | An occurrence; opportunity for some action. <i>v.</i> To cause. |
| 4 <b>an'thra-cite</b>    | an'thras-it    | Mineral coal of nearly pure carbon; hard coal.                  |

|    |                           |                   |   |
|----|---------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 5  | <b>bi-tū'mi-nous</b>      | bi-tū'mi-nus      | Containing mineral pitch, as soft coal.   |
| 6  | <b>par'a-pher-na'lī-a</b> | par'a-fer-nā'lī-a | Miscellaneous articles of equipment; trappings.                                 |
| 7  | <b>trans-port'</b>        | trans-pōrt'       | To carry from one place to another; to banish; to fill with delight or ecstasy. |
| 8  | <b>trans'port</b>         | trans'pōrt        | A vessel for conveying troops, etc.; delight; ecstasy.                          |
| 9  | <b>prec'e-dent</b>        | pres'e-dent       | An example in the past that may be given as an authority; previous usage.       |
| 10 | <b>pres'i-dent</b>        | prez'i-dent       | A governing officer; chief magistrate of a republic.                            |
| 11 | <b>there'fore</b>         | thār'fōr          | For that reason; on that ground or account; consequently.                       |
| 12 | <b>there-for'</b>         | thār-for'         | For that; for this; for it.   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **deprecate** 14 **depreciate** 15 **itinerant** 16 **accessory**

## LESSON 10

|    |                      |              |   |
|----|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1  | <b>aff'i-da'veit</b> | af"i-dā'veit | A voluntary sworn declaration in writing.               |
| 2  | <b>ma-jor'i-ty</b>   | ma-jor'i-ti  | The greater part; excess; legal age.                    |
| 3  | <b>mi-nor'i-ty</b>   | mi-nor'i-ti  | The smaller number; the state of being under legal age. |
| 4  | <b>naph'tha</b>      | naf'tha      | A volatile, inflammable oil.                            |
| 5  | <b>gra'tis</b>       | grā'tis      | Without recompense; freely.                             |
| 6  | <b>sum'ma-ry</b>     | sum'a-ri     | An abridged account. <i>a.</i> Concise; instant.        |
| 7  | <b>fre-quent'</b>    | fre-kwēnt'   | To visit often.   |
| 8  | <b>fre'quent</b>     | frē'kwēnt    | Occurring or appearing often.                           |
| 9  | <b>ceil'ing</b>      | sēl'ing      | The overhead covering of a room.                        |
| 10 | <b>seal'ing</b>      | sēl'ing      | Fastening with a seal; closing tightly.                 |
| 11 | <b>ad-hēr'ence</b>   | ad-hēr'ens   | The act or state of adhering; attachment.               |
| 12 | <b>ad-hēr'ents</b>   | ad-hēr'ents  | Followers; those who are devoted or attached.           |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **variegated** 14 **ingredient** 15 **aggrandize** 16 **competitor**

## LESSON 11

|    |                       |                |  |
|----|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| 1  | <b>a-man'u-en'sis</b> | a-man"ū-en'sis | One who copies manuscript or takes dictation.                      |
| 2  | <b>i-den'ti-fy</b>    | i-den'ti-fi    | To assert or prove to be the same.                                 |
| 3  | <b>mis-spell'</b>     | mis-spel'      | To spell wrongly.  |
| 4  | <b>li'cense</b>       | li'sens        | To authorize; to permit.   |
| 5  | <b>vi'cious</b>       | vish'us        | Addicted to vice; depraved; unruly.                                |
| 6  | <b>prev'a-lence</b>   | prev'a-lens    | The act, state, or quality of being prevalent, or widely extended. |
| 7  | <b>in-cense'</b>      | in-sens'       | To inflame or incite to anger.                                     |
| 8  | <b>in'cense</b>       | in'sens        | An aromatic substance that exhales perfume in burning.             |
| 9  | <b>tran'sient</b>     | tran'si-ent    | Lasting but a short time; brief.                                   |
| 10 | <b>for'eign</b>       | for'en         | Of or from another country; alien.                                 |
| 11 | <b>as-sist'ance</b>   | as-sist'ans    | Help; aid; support.  |
| 12 | <b>as-sist'ants</b>   | as-sist'ants   | Those who assist, or help; helpers.                                |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **precede** 14 **proceeds** 15 **analyze** 16 **isolate**

## LESSON 12

|    |                     |              |  |
|----|---------------------|--------------|--|
| 1  | <b>ex-treme'</b>    | ex-trēm'     | The utmost degree or limit.                      |
| 2  | <b>sing'ing</b>     | sing'ing     | The uttering of sweet or melodious sounds.       |
| 3  | <b>singe'ing</b>    | sing'ing     | Burning slightly.                                |
| 4  | <b>a-lign'ment</b>  | a-lin'ment   | Placing in a line.                               |
| 5  | <b>vil'lain</b>     | vil'en       | A vile, wicked person.                           |
| 6  | <b>ruffl-an</b>     | ruf'i-an     | A lawless, brutal person; a marauder.            |
| 7  | <b>re-bel'</b>      | re-bel'      | To resist authority by force.                    |
| 8  | <b>reb'el</b>       | reb'el       | One who resists authority.                       |
| 9  | <b>cur'rant</b>     | kur'ant      | A small berry; a seedless raisin.                |
| 10 | <b>cur'rent</b>     | kur'ent      | Running; passing from one to another; authentic. |
| 11 | <b>pro-fi'cient</b> | pro-fish'ent | Skilled; expert; well-advanced.                  |
| 12 | <b>re-prieve'</b>   | re-prēv'     | Temporarily to suspend a sentence.               |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **deficit** 14 **pneumonia** 15 **neuralgia** 16 **adjourn**

## LESSON 13

|    |                      |              |   |
|----|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1  | <b>cat'e-go'ry</b>   | kat'e-gor'i  | Any comprehensive class or description of things.                 |
| 2  | <b>hy'brid</b>       | hī'brid      | Mixed; produced from incongruous or different sources; a mongrel. |
| 3  | <b>ac-eu'mu-late</b> | ak-kū'mū-lāt | To bring together; to amass.                                      |
| 4  | <b>nui'sance</b>     | nū'sans      | An annoyance; vexation.   |
| 5  | <b>fa-ce'tious</b>   | fa-sē'shus   | Humorous; jocular; witty.   |
| 6  | <b>jeop'ard-y</b>    | jep'ard-i    | Peril; exposure to death or injury.                               |
| 7  | <b>re-fuse'</b>      | re-fūz'      | To decline; to reject; to deny.                                   |
| 8  | <b>ref'use</b>       | ref'ūs       | Rubbish; anything discarded or worthless.                         |
| 9  | <b>at-tend'ants</b>  | at-tend'ants | Those who accompany or wait upon; servants.                       |
| 10 | <b>at-tend'ance</b>  | at-tend'ans  | The act of attending.   |
| 11 | <b>in-vei'gle</b>    | in-vē'gl     | To lead astray; to entice.  |
| 12 | <b>for'feit</b>      | for'fit      | A penalty for a fault; to lose.                                   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **resuscitate** 14 **miniature** 15 **receptacle** 16 **competent**

## LESSON 14

|    |                          |               |  |
|----|--------------------------|---------------|--|
| 1  | <b>spon-ta'ne-ous</b>    | spon-tā'ne-us | Produced without apparent cause; arising from inherent qualities.  |
| 2  | <b>du'bi ous</b>         | dū'bi-us      | Doubtful; ambiguous.   |
| 3  | <b>ve'hi-cle</b>         | vē'bi-kl      | A carriage; a medium by which something is transmitted or applied. |
| 4  | <b>ə c-e-com'mo-date</b> | ak-kom'o-dāt  | To help; to provide for; to conform.                               |
| 5  | <b>par'ti-cle</b>        | par'ti-kl     | A very small part; an uninflected part of speech.                  |
| 6  | <b>guar'an-tee'</b>      | gar'an-tē'    | To promise to perform under penalty for non-fulfilment.            |
| 7  | <b>au'ger</b>            | aw'ger        | A boring tool.   |
| 8  | <b>au'gur</b>            | aw'gur        | To foretell from omens; a prophet.                                 |
| 9  | <b>oc-cur'</b>           | ok-kur'       | To happen.   |
| 10 | <b>oc-curred'</b>        | ok-kurd'      | Occurred.  |

|    |                     |           |                           |
|----|---------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 11 | <b>wear'ied</b>     | wēr'íd    | Tired ; fatigued.         |
| 12 | <b>ac'qui-esce'</b> | ak'wi-es' | To remain satisfied with. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **intercede** 14 **purveyor** 15 **malleable** 16 **campaign**

## LESSON 15

|    |                        |                |   |
|----|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 1  | <b>cri-te'ri-on</b>    | kri-tē'ri-on   | A standard for comparison.                          |
| 2  | <b>du'ly</b>           | dū'li          | Fitly ; becomingly ; regularly.                     |
| 3  | <b>lan'guor</b>        | lang'gwur      | A feeling of dulness ; listlessness.                |
| 4  | <b>ec'sta-sy</b>       | ek'sta-si      | Rapture ; joyous excitement.                        |
| 5  | <b>fau'cet</b>         | faw'set        | An external valve controlling the supply of liquid. |
| 6  | <b>del'e-te'ri-ous</b> | del"ē-tē'ri-us | Hurtful ; injurious.                                |
| 7  | <b>min'ute</b>         | min'it         | The sixtieth part of an hour.                       |
| 8  | <b>mi-nute'</b>        | mi-nüt'        | Exceedingly small.                                  |
| 9  | <b>sal'a-ry</b>        | sal'a-ri       | Stated allowance for services.                      |
| 10 | <b>cel'er-y</b>        | sel'er-i       | A biennial herb.                                    |
| 11 | <b>hei'vous</b>        | hā'nus         | Very wicked ; atrocious.                            |
| 12 | <b>va'ri-e-gat'ed</b>  | va'ri-e-gāt'ed | Diversified ; marked with different colors.         |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **intrinsic** 14 **ostensible** 15 **acclamation** 16 **vitreous**

## LESSON 16

|    |                      |             |   |
|----|----------------------|-------------|---|
| 1  | <b>so'lar</b>        | sō'lar      | Pertaining to the sun.                                  |
| 2  | <b>cui-sine'</b>     | kwe-zēn'    | The cooking department ; the kitchen. (Fr.)             |
| 3  | <b>ex-ag'ger-ate</b> | ex-aj'er-āt | To represent as greater than strict truth will warrant. |
| 4  | <b>pneu-mat'ic</b>   | nū-mat'ik   | Containing air.   |
| 5  | <b>ab'sti-nence</b>  | ab'sti-nens | Self-denial ; especially from strong drink.             |
| 6  | <b>ep'i-thet</b>     | ep'i-thet   | A descriptive word or phrase.                           |
| 7  | <b>ac-cept'</b>      | ak-sept'    | To take when offered.                                   |
| 8  | <b>ex-cept'</b>      | ek-sept'    | To omit ; to leave out ; to object to.                  |
| 9  | <b>far'ther</b>      | far'ther    | More distant.   |
| 10 | <b>fur'ther</b>      | fur'ther    | To help forward ; in advance of.                        |

|    |                  |                      |                                |
|----|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 11 | <b>lei'sure</b>  | le'zhur<br>(lē'zhur) | Freedom from employment.       |
| 12 | <b>con-ceit'</b> | kon-sēt'             | Self-flattery; a quaint fancy. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **nonpareil** 14 **precocious** 15 **indispensable** 16 **sagacious**

## LESSON 17

|    |                     |              |  |
|----|---------------------|--------------|--|
| 1  | <b>trol'ley</b>     | trol'i       | A grooved wheel used in electric traction.                               |
| 2  | <b>de-pend'ent</b>  | de-pend'ent  | Hanging down; subordinate; one who depends on another.                   |
| 3  | <b>un-til'</b>      | un-til'      | To the time when.  |
| 4  | <b>hyp-o-cri-sy</b> | hip-ok'ri-si | Insincerity; pretence of virtue.   |
| 5  | <b>op'ti-mism</b>   | op'ti-mizm   | Hopefulness; belief in the best.   |
| 6  | <b>ran'dom</b>      | ran'dum      | Done or uttered by chance.   |
| 7  | <b>through</b>      | thrū         | From beginning to end.   |
| 8  | <b>thor'ough</b>    | thur'ō       | Complete; perfect.   |
| 9  | <b>a-chieve'</b>    | a-chēv'      | To perform with skill or valor.  |
| 10 | <b>de-ceive'</b>    | de-sēv'      | To mislead, as by false statement.                                       |
| 11 | <b>in-cite'</b>     | in-sit'      | To urge onward.  |
| 12 | <b>in'sight</b>     | in'sit       | Clear vision or perception into the true nature or character of a thing. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **auxiliary** 14 **vigilance** 15 **irrelevant** 16 **reticence**

## LESSON 18

|   |                                 |            |   |
|---|---------------------------------|------------|---|
| 1 | <b>met-al'lic</b>               | met-al'ik  | Having the characteristics of a metal.            |
| 2 | <b>chauf"feur'</b>              | shōf"fur'  | The operator of an automobile.                    |
| 3 | <b>gage</b><br>( <i>gauge</i> ) | gāj        | To measure; to estimate.                          |
| 4 | <b>em'i-grate</b>               | em'i-grāt  | To leave a country to go to another.              |
| 5 | <b>pes'si-mism</b>              | pes'i-mizm | Despair; belief in the worst.                     |
| 6 | <b>era'ni-um</b>                | krā'ni-um  | The bony case that encloses the brain; the skull. |
| 7 | <b>af-fect'</b>                 | af-fekt'   | To influence; to assume; to imitate.              |
| 8 | <b>ef-fect'</b>                 | ef-fekt'   | A consequence; to cause.                          |

|    |                  |         |   |
|----|------------------|---------|---|
| 9  | <b>ex-ceed'</b>  | ek-sēd' | To go beyond; to surpass.                       |
| 10 | <b>se-cede'</b>  | se-sēd' | To withdraw; to separate.                       |
| 11 | <b>chieftain</b> | chēftēn | The head of a Scots clan, or other body of men. |
| 12 | <b>trai'tor</b>  | trā'tor | A deceiver; one who betrays a trust.            |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **chattel** 14 **appertain** 15 **bargain** 16 **maintenance**

## LESSON 19

|    |                     |              |   |
|----|---------------------|--------------|---|
| 1  | <b>a-pol'o-gy</b>   | a-pol'o-ji   | An excuse; an acknowledgment of error.              |
| 2  | <b>im'mi-grate</b>  | im'i-grāt    | To come into a country.                             |
| 3  | <b>plau'si-ble</b>  | plaw'zi-bl   | Apparently true; specious.                          |
| 4  | <b>er-ro'ne-ous</b> | er-rō'ne-us  | Mistaken; marked by error.                          |
| 5  | <b>com'ple-ment</b> | kom'ple-mēnt | The full allowance or number.                       |
| 6  | <b>ab-struse'</b>   | ab-strōōs'   | Hard to understand.                                 |
| 7  | <b>pre-sent'</b>    | pre-zēnt'    | To introduce; to give.                              |
| 8  | <b>pres'ent</b>     | prez'ēnt     | Present time; a gift.                               |
| 9  | <b>an'ec-dote</b>   | an'ek-dōt    | A short story; account of a personal incident.      |
| 10 | <b>an'ti-dote</b>   | an'ti-dōt    | A counteracting element, especially against poison. |
| 11 | <b>act'u-al</b>     | ak'tū-al     | Existing in fact; real; present.                    |
| 12 | <b>act'u-al-ly</b>  | ak'tū-al-i   | In fact; in reality.                                |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **paraphernalia** 14 **auditor** 15 **superstitious** 16 **civilize**

## LESSON 20

|   |                        |               |  |
|---|------------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | <b>sim'i-lar</b>       | sim'i-lar     | Resembling, but not completely identical.                      |
| 2 | <b>pan'o-ra'ma</b>     | pan"o-rā'ma   | A complete view in every direction.                            |
| 3 | <b>coun'cil</b>        | koun'sil      | A consultative assembly.                                       |
| 4 | <b>rem'i-nis'cence</b> | rem'i-nis'ēns | A memory.  |
| 5 | <b>ep'i-taph</b>       | ep'i-taf      | An inscription on a tomb; any similar expression of sentiment. |
| 6 | <b>sus'te-nance</b>    | sus'te-nans   | Food; that which supports life.                                |
| 7 | <b>con-tract'</b>      | kon-trakt'    | To draw together; to shorten; to acquire.                      |

|    |                  |           |   |
|----|------------------|-----------|---|
| 8  | <b>con'tract</b> | kon'trakt | A formal agreement to do or not to do for a stipulated consideration. |
| 9  | <b>birth</b>     | berth     | The fact of being born; nativity; origin.                             |
| 10 | <b>berth</b>     | berth     | A sleeping place in a ship; any place affording ease.                 |
| 11 | <b>blur</b>      | blur      | An indistinct marking.  |
| 12 | <b>blurred</b>   | blurd     | Indistinctly marked.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **affidavit** 14 **susceptible** 15 **admissible** 16 **coincidence**

## LESSON 21

|    |                      |              |  |
|----|----------------------|--------------|--|
| 1  | <b>mer'can-tile</b>  | mer'kan-til  | Commercial; pertaining to merchants.                                 |
| 2  | <b>strych'nin(e)</b> | strik'nin    | A white crystalline poison.  |
| 3  | <b>a'que-ous</b>     | ā'kwe-us     | Watery.  |
| 4  | <b>com'pli-ment</b>  | kom'pli-ment | To express admiration.   |
| 5  | <b>prod'i-gy</b>     | prod'i-ji    | A thing exciting wonder; a monstrosity.                              |
| 6  | <b>par'ox-y-sm</b>   | par'ox-izm   | A periodic attack of disease; a convulsion.                          |
| 7  | <b>di-gest'</b>      | di-jest'     | To assimilate, physically or mentally.                               |
| 8  | <b>di'gest</b>       | di'jest      | A systematic arrangement of writings.                                |
| 9  | <b>spe'cie</b>       | spē'shi      | Metallic coinage.  |
| 10 | <b>spe'cious</b>     | spē'shus     | Apparently right; plausible.   |
| 11 | <b>re-mit'</b>       | re-mit'      | To send in return, as money in payment for goods; also, to transmit. |
| 12 | <b>re-mitt'ance</b>  | re-mit'ans   | Something sent in return.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **amanuensis** 14 **reversible** 15 **essence** 16 **minutiae**

## LESSON 22

|   |                    |            |  |
|---|--------------------|------------|--|
| 1 | <b>bound'a-ry</b>  | bound'a-ri | A limit; an object indicating a limit.         |
| 2 | <b>a-gree'ment</b> | a-grē'ment | Mutual assent; coming into accord; a contract. |
| 3 | <b>coun'sel</b>    | koun'sel   | To advise.                                     |

|    |                       |              |   |
|----|-----------------------|--------------|---|
| 4  | <b>im-per'vi-ous</b>  | im-per'vi-us | Permitting no passage.                        |
| 5  | <b>dep're-ate</b>     | dep're-kāt   | To express disapproval.                       |
| 6  | <b>mon'o-gram</b>     | mon'o-gram   | Two or more letters written as one.           |
| 7  | <b>sur-vey'</b>       | sur-vā'      | To determine a boundary.                      |
| 8  | <b>sur-vey'or</b>     | sur-vā'or    | One who surveys or overlooks.                 |
| 9  | <b>en-rol(l)'</b>     | en-rōl'      | To place on record; to register.              |
| 10 | <b>en-rol(l)'ment</b> | en-rōl'ment  | The act of placing on a roll, or registering. |
| 11 | <b>or'di-nance</b>    | or'di-nans   | An authoritative regulation.                  |
| 12 | <b>ord'nance</b>      | ord'nans     | Heavy guns; artillery.                        |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **singeing** 14 **responsible** 15 **exchequer** 16 **chancellor**

## LESSON 23

|    |                      |               |  |
|----|----------------------|---------------|--|
| 1  | <b>gram'mar</b>      | gram'ar       | The science of language and the art of speaking. |
| 2  | <b>ser'geant</b>     | sár'jent      | A non-commissioned officer.                      |
| 3  | <b>in-gre'di-ent</b> | in-gré'di-ent | An element in a mixture or compound.             |
| 4  | <b>char'la-tan</b>   | shár'la-tan   | A quack; one making extravagant pretensions.     |
| 5  | <b>pro'ceeds</b>     | prō'sédz      | Results; returns.                                |
| 6  | <b>an"te-ce'dent</b> | an"te-sé'dent | Going before; prior.                             |
| 7  | <b>trans-fer'</b>    | trans-fer'    | To make over to another.                         |
| 8  | <b>trans'fer</b>     | trans'fer     | The act of transferring; a street-car ticket.    |
| 9  | <b>hu'man</b>        | hū'man        | Belonging to man.                                |
| 10 | <b>hu-mane'</b>      | hū-mān'       | Having the feelings of mankind; tender; refined. |
| 11 | <b>for'mer-ly</b>    | for'mer-li    | In time past; heretofore.                        |
| 12 | <b>form'al-ly</b>    | form'al-i     | In a formal manner.                              |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **facetious** 14 **competence** 15 **amenable** 16 **antique**

## LESSON 24

|   |                  |           |   |
|---|------------------|-----------|---|
| 1 | <b>vil'lage</b>  | vil'āj    | A collection of houses smaller than a town. |
| 2 | <b>cod'i-cil</b> | kod'i-sil | A supplement to a will or testament.        |

|    |                                   |                        |   |
|----|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| 3  | <b>ag'gran dize</b>               | ag'ran-diz             | To make great; to exalt.                                  |
| 4  | <b>de-pre'ci-ate</b>              | de-pré'shi-ät          | To underrate; to lessen the worth of.                     |
| 5  | <b>i'so-late</b><br>(is'o-late)   | i'so-lät<br>(is'o-lät) | To place in a detached position.                          |
| 6  | <b>chas-tise'</b><br>(chas-tize') | chas-tiz'              | To correct with the rod.                                  |
| 7  | <b>ob-ject'</b>                   | ob-jekt'               | To oppose.  |
| 8  | <b>ob'ject</b>                    | ob'jekt                | Anything set before the mind or senses; ultimate purpose. |
| 9  | <b>a'lien</b>                     | ä'lien                 | An unnaturalized foreign resident.                        |
| 10 | <b>a'lien-ist</b>                 | ä'lien-ist             | One who studies insanity.                                 |
| 11 | <b>af-firm'a-tive</b>             | af-ferm'a-tiv          | Asserting a fact; assenting.                              |
| 12 | <b>neg'a-tive</b>                 | neg'a-tiv              | Denying a fact; vetoing.                                  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 spontaneous 14 irresistible 15 valuable 16 tabular

## LESSON 25

|    |                                 |                      |  |
|----|---------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1  | <b>mu-nic'i-pal</b>             | mū-nis'i-pal         | Belonging to a town or city.                       |
| 2  | <b>an-ni"hi-<br/>la'tion</b>    | an-ni"hi-<br>lä'shun | Utter destruction.                                 |
| 3  | <b>com-pet'i-tor</b>            | kom-pet'i-tor        | One who competes.                                  |
| 4  | <b>i-tin'er-ant</b>             | i-tin'er-ant         | Going from place to place.                         |
| 5  | <b>an'a-lyze</b><br>(an'a-lyse) | an'a-liz             | To examine minutely.                               |
| 6  | <b>kin'der-<br/>gar'ten</b>     | kin'der-<br>gar'tn   | A play-school for young children.                  |
| 7  | <b>pro-test'</b>                | pro-test'            | To assert or deny earnestly.                       |
| 8  | <b>pro'test</b>                 | prō'test             | The act of protesting; declaration of non-payment. |
| 9  | <b>lieu</b>                     | lü                   | Place; stead: as, <i>in lieu of</i> .              |
| 10 | <b>lieu-ten'ant</b>             | lü-ten'ant           | An officer acting for a superior; a deputy.        |
| 11 | <b>mort"ga-gee'</b>             | mor"ga-jē'           | One who lends money on the security of property.   |
| 12 | <b>mort'ga-gor</b>              | mor'ga-jor           | One who borrows money on the security of property. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 deleterious 14 existence 15 contemptible 16 globular

## LESSON 26

|    |                        |                |  |
|----|------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1  | <b>ap-pear'ance</b>    | ap-pēr'ans     | Coming into view; personal presence.                                   |
| 2  | <b>in-can-des'cent</b> | in'kan-des'ent | Made white with heat.  |
| 3  | <b>com-plete'</b>      | kom-plēt'      | To finish; to fulfil.  |
| 4  | <b>ac-ces'so-ry</b>    | ak-ses'o-ri    | Contributing; aiding to the principal agent.                           |
| 5  | <b>a"pro-pos'</b>      | a"prō-pō'      | Opportune; appropriate.  |
| 6  | <b>gar"nish-ee'</b>    | gar"nish-ē'    | One lawfully warned not to deliver money or goods.                     |
| 7  | <b>pre-mise'</b>       | pre-miz'       | To make an introductory statement.                                     |
| 8  | <b>prem'is-es</b>      | prem'is-ez     | Introductory statements or conditions; land with or without buildings. |
| 9  | <b>skill</b>           | skil           | Familiar knowledge; dexterity; efficiency.                             |
| 10 | <b>skil(l)ful</b>      | skil'ful       | Full of skill.   |
| 11 | <b>em"ploy-ee'</b>     | em"ploy-ē'     | One who works for another.   |
| 12 | <b>em-ploy'er</b>      | em-ploy'er     | One who has others to work for him.                                    |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **cuisine** 14 **intermittent** 15 **lattice** 16 **mortar**

## LESSON 27

|   |                          |                   |  |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | <b>ex"traor'di-na-ry</b> | ex"tror'di-ne-ri  | Out of the common; remarkable.                           |
| 2 | <b>scheme</b>            | skēm              | A plan; a combination.                                   |
| 3 | <b>con"sci-en'tious</b>  | kon", shi-en'shus | Governed by conscience; morally right.                   |
| 4 | <b>di-vis'i-ble</b>      | di-viz'i-bl       | Capable of being cut up into parts.                      |
| 5 | <b>in-aw'gu-rate</b>     | in-aw'gür-āt      | To begin with proper ceremonies.                         |
| 6 | <b>vet'er-i-na-ry</b>    | vet'er-i-ne-ri    | Pertaining to the diseases of domestic animals.          |
| 7 | <b>sub-ject'</b>         | sub-jekt'         | To bring under the power of; to subdue.                  |
| 8 | <b>sub'ject</b>          | sub'jekt          | One who is governed; something treated in a special way. |
| 9 | <b>rec"la-ma-tion</b>    | rek"la-mā'shun    | Restoration.   |

|    |                 |          |  |
|----|-----------------|----------|--|
| 10 | <b>whith'er</b> | whith'er | To what place.   |
| 11 | <b>wheth'er</b> | wheth'er | Which of two.  |
| 12 | <b>weath'er</b> | weth'er  | Condition of the atmosphere ;<br>to overcome difficulties. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **random** 14 **disciple** 15 **laudable** 16 **tubular**

## LESSON 28

|    |                               |                       |  |
|----|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1  | <b>de-fend'ant</b>            | de-fend'ant           | A person against whom a legal action is brought.                     |
| 2  | <b>plain'tiff</b>             | plán'tif              | One beginning a legal action.  |
| 3  | <b>con-fig"u-<br/>ra'tion</b> | kon-fig"-ū<br>rā'shun | Arranging in a given form or shape.                                  |
| 4  | <b>ap-par'el</b>              | ap-par'el             | To cover or clothe; clothing.  |
| 5  | <b>do'nor</b>                 | dō'nor                | One who gives.   |
| 6  | <b>mis'cel-<br/>la'neous</b>  | mis'el-<br>lā'ne-us   | Of several kinds; mixed.   |
| 7  | <b>mis'con-duct'</b>          | mis'kon-dukt'         | To behave badly.   |
| 8  | <b>mis-con'duct</b>           | mis-kon'dukt          | Bad behaviour.   |
| 9  | <b>prom'is-so"ry</b>          | prom'i-so"ri          | Expressing a promise.  |
| 10 | <b>gen'ius</b>                | jēn'yus               | Exalted mental power.  |
| 11 | <b>ge'nus</b>                 | jē'nus                | A group of similar things divisible into a smaller class or species. |
| 12 | <b>spe'cies</b>               | spē'shēz              | A group of similar things belonging to a larger class, or genus.     |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **metallic** 14 **discernible** 15 **ostentatious** 16 **incessant**

## LESSON 29

|   |                               |                     |   |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | <b>min'i-a-ture</b>           | min'i-a-tūr         | Much smaller than reality; a small painting or portrait.    |
| 2 | <b>pneu-mo'ni-a</b>           | nū-mō'ni-a          | Inflammation of lung tissue.                                |
| 3 | <b>grate'ful</b>              | grāt'ful            | Thankful.   |
| 4 | <b>cor"re-<br/>spond'ence</b> | kor"e-<br>spond'ens | Written communications; adaptation of one thing to another. |
| 5 | <b>la'bel</b>                 | lā'bel              | A mark denoting contents or ownership.                      |
| 6 | <b>pur-vey'or</b>             | pur-vā'or           | One who furnishes supplies.                                 |
| 7 | <b>ab-stract'</b>             | ab-strakt'          | To take away; to abridge.                                   |
| 8 | <b>ab'stract</b>              | ab'strakt           | A summary; not concrete; existing only in thought.          |

|    |                      |               |  |
|----|----------------------|---------------|--|
| 9  | <b>di-ver'sion</b>   | di-ver'shun   | Amusement; the act of turning aside.         |
| 10 | <b>rec're-a'tion</b> | rek"re-ā'shun | Amusement; refreshment after labour.         |
| 11 | <b>as'sign-ee'</b>   | as"in-ē'      | One to whom property is legally transferred. |
| 12 | <b>as"sign-or'</b>   | as"in-or'     | One who assigns property or rights.          |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **apology** 14 **tangible** 15 **convalescent** 16 **magnificence**

## LESSON 30

|    |                        |                |  |
|----|------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1  | <b>neur-al'gi-a</b>    | nür-al'ji-a    | A sharp, sudden pain in a nerve.                     |
| 2  | <b>re-scind'</b>       | re-sind'       | To cut off; to repeal or make void a legal act.      |
| 3  | <b>in"de-pend'ence</b> | in"de-pend'ens | Freedom from reliance on others.                     |
| 4  | <b>ec-cen'tric</b>     | ek-sen'trik    | Peculiar; erratic; not having the same centre.       |
| 5  | <b>re-cep'ta-cle</b>   | re-sep'ta-kl   | A thing that contains or holds other things.         |
| 6  | <b>mal'le-a-ble</b>    | mal'e-a-bl     | Capable of being hammered without breaking.          |
| 7  | <b>com-pound'</b>      | kom-pound'     | To make by combining; to make terms.                 |
| 8  | <b>com'pound</b>       | kom'pound      | Made up of two or more parts or ingredients.         |
| 9  | <b>deb'it</b>          | deb'it         | To charge, as with debt; something owed.             |
| 10 | <b>debt'or</b>         | det'or         | One who is in debt.                                  |
| 11 | <b>qual'i-fied</b>     | kwol'i-fid     | Having necessary or certain qualities or conditions. |
| 12 | <b>ag-grieve'</b>      | ag-grēv'       | To cause sorrow; to oppress.                         |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **panorama** 14 **flexible** 15 **conscious** 16 **tenacious**

## LESSON 31

|   |                      |              |   |
|---|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1 | <b>de-sir'a-ble</b>  | de-zir'a-bl  | Worth having.                           |
| 2 | <b>ad-journ'</b>     | ad-jurn'     | To put off to another day; to postpone. |
| 3 | <b>os-ten'si-ble</b> | os-ten'si-bl | Offered as real; seeming; pretended.    |

|    |                        |                |  |
|----|------------------------|----------------|--|
| 4  | <b>cour'te-ous</b>     | kur'te-us      | Polite; affable.   |
| 5  | <b>pre-co'elous</b>    | pre-kō'shus    | Developed in advance; ripened prematurely.                 |
| 6  | <b>sep'a-rate</b>      | sep'a-rāt      | To disconnect; to keep apart.                              |
| 7  | <b>ab'so-lute</b>      | ab'so-lüt      | Unrestrained by laws.                                      |
| 8  | <b>ob'so-lete</b>      | ob'so-lēt      | Gone out of use.   |
| 9  | <b>re-sour'ces</b>     | re-sōr'sez     | The total of one's available property, or means of paying. |
| 10 | <b>li'a-bil'i-ties</b> | li'a-bil'i-tiz | The total of one's responsibilities for debt.              |
| 11 | <b>here-in'</b>        | hēr-in'        | In this; in this place.                                    |
| 12 | <b>here-on'</b>        | hēr-on'        | On this; hereupon.   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **paroxysm** 14 **convertible** 15 **honorary** 16 **ostracize**

## LESSON 32

|    |                       |                |   |
|----|-----------------------|----------------|---|
| 1  | <b>per'jure</b>       | per'jür        | To speak falsely under oath.  |
| 2  | <b>com'pe-tent</b>    | kom'pe-tent    | Having sufficient authority; qualified.                                   |
| 3  | <b>in-flam'ma-ble</b> | in-flam'a-bl   | Readily set on fire; easily excited.                                      |
| 4  | <b>con'tro-ver"sy</b> | kon'tro-ver"si | A dispute; a debate.  |
| 5  | <b>vit're-ous</b>     | vit're-us      | Glassy; having the qualities of glass.                                    |
| 6  | <b>ap"per-tain'</b>   | ap"er-tān'     | To belong by right.   |
| 7  | <b>in-her'it-ance</b> | in-her'it-ans  | Something received from a parent or ancestor.                             |
| 8  | <b>in-her'ent</b>     | in-hēr'ent     | Essential; a permanent quality.   |
| 9  | <b>dis-ease'</b>      | diz-ēz'        | A morbid or abnormal condition.   |
| 10 | <b>de-cease'</b>      | de-sēs'        | Departure from life; death.   |
| 11 | <b>cour'age</b>       | kurāj          | The mental quality which meets dangers or difficulties calmly and firmly. |
| 12 | <b>car'riage</b>      | kar'ij         | A wheeled vehicle.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **ordinance** 14 **prevalence** 15 **disparity** 16 **embezzle**

## LESSON 33

|   |                          |                  |   |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | <b>nec'tar</b>           | nek'tar          | A delicious drink.                      |
| 2 | <b>su"per-vise'</b>      | sū"per-viz'      | To look over; to superintend.           |
| 3 | <b>in'dis-pen'sa-ble</b> | in'dis-pen'sa-bl | Necessary or requisite for the purpose. |

|    |                         |                  |  |
|----|-------------------------|------------------|--|
| 4  | <b>in-tel'li-gence</b>  | in-tel'i-jens    | Mental ability; news.  |
| 5  | <b>bar'gain</b>         | bár'gen          | To agree; to trade; to negotiate; to haggle.                   |
| 6  | <b>su"per-sti'tious</b> | siú"per-stish'us | Disposed to believe falsely or unreasonably.                   |
| 7  | <b>im-port'</b>         | im-pôrt'         | To bring in from abroad.                                       |
| 8  | <b>im'port</b>          | im'pôrt          | Meaning; signification.  |
| 9  | <b>a'li-as</b>          | á'li-as          | An assumed name.   |
| 10 | <b>al'i-bi</b>          | al'i-bi          | A plea of being elsewhere when a crime was committed.          |
| 11 | <b>em'pha-sis</b>       | em'fa-sis        | An effort of the voice in speaking; any special demonstration. |
| 12 | <b>em'pha-size</b>      | em'fa-siz        | To speak with special stress or earnestness.                   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **sergeant** 14 **permissible** 15 **intersperse** 16 **optical**

## LESSON 34

|    |                                   |              |   |
|----|-----------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 1  | <b>op'er-a'tion</b>               | op'er-á'shun | A mode of action; a working to bring result.                            |
| 2  | <b>sur-prise'</b>                 | sur-priz'    | To astonish; an unexpected event.                                       |
| 3  | <b>vig'i-lance</b>                | vij'i-lans   | Watchfulness; alertness.  |
| 4  | <b>o-be'di-ence</b>               | o-bé'di-ens  | Dutiful; complying with law or behest.                                  |
| 5  | <b>sa-ga'cious</b>                | sa-gá'shus   | Shrewd; wise; ready to decide.  |
| 6  | <b>civ'i-lize</b><br>(civ'i-lise) | siv'i-liz    | To reclaim from savagery.   |
| 7  | <b>con-cert'</b>                  | kon-sert'    | To act together; to agree.  |
| 8  | <b>con'cert</b>                   | kon'sert     | A musical performance by a number of persons; any agreement of persons. |
| 9  | <b>op'u-lent</b>                  | op'ú-lent    | Having much property.   |
| 10 | <b>pli'ant</b>                    | plí'ant      | Easily bent; lithe; supple.   |
| 11 | <b>plaint</b>                     | plánt        | Utterance of sorrow; a legal writ.                                      |
| 12 | <b>re-al'it-y</b>                 | re-al'i-ti   | The state of being; actuality.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **realty** 14 **codicil** 15 **prejudice** 16 **rumor**

## LESSON 35

|    |                      |               |   |
|----|----------------------|---------------|---|
| 1  | <b>main'te-nance</b> | mān'te-nāns   | Means of support.   |
| 2  | <b>cam-paign'</b>    | kam-pān'      | An organized action, movement, or contest; a complete military operation. |
| 3  | <b>per'ma-nent</b>   | per'ma-nēnt   | Durable; lasting; continuing without change.                              |
| 4  | <b>fas'ci-nate</b>   | fas'i-nāt     | To attract irresistibly; to enchant.                                      |
| 5  | <b>ir-rel'e-vant</b> | ir-rel'e-vant | Not applicable or pertinent; superfluous.                                 |
| 6  | <b>au'di-tor</b>     | aw'di-tor     | One who hears; one who examines accounts.                                 |
| 7  | <b>dis-count'</b>    | dis-kount'    | To deduct; to anticipate; to discredit.                                   |
| 8  | <b>dis'count</b>     | dis'kount     | An amount deducted; the rate of discount.                                 |
| 9  | <b>cre'dence</b>     | krē'dens      | Belief; confidence.   |
| 10 | <b>ac-cord'ance</b>  | ak-kord'āns   | Agreement; harmony.   |
| 11 | <b>pat'ent</b>       | pat'ent       | A monopoly granted to an inventor; an official grant of privileges.       |
| 12 | <b>pat'tern</b>      | pat'ern       | A model or guide for forming something else; a type or style.             |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **annihilation** 14 **pique** 15 **verified** 16 **homogeneous**

## LESSON 36

|   |  |                |  |
|---|--|----------------|--|
| 1 | <b>fos'sil</b>                                   | fos'il         | Preserved in or dug out of the earth; remaining from past times. |
| 2 | <b>ret'i-cence</b>                               | ret'i-sens     | The quality of keeping silent.                                   |
| 3 | <b>prep'a-ra'tion</b>                            | prep'a-rā'shūn | The act of making ready.   |
| 4 | <b>em'a-nate</b>                                 | em'a-nāt       | To flow forth.   |
| 5 | <b>sus-cep'ti-ble</b>                            | sus-sēp'ti-bl  | Yielding readily.  |
| 6 | <b>re-vers'i-ble</b><br>( <b>re-vers'a-ble</b> ) | re-vers'i-bl   | That which may be turned to an opposite position.                |
| 7 | <b>con-vert'</b>                                 | kon-vert'      | To change into another form.                                     |
| 8 | <b>con'vert</b>                                  | kon'vert       | One who has been converted, especially in regard to religion.    |
| 9 | <b>par-ti'tion</b>                               | par-tish'un    | Division; a dividing wall.                                       |

|    |                   |            |   |
|----|-------------------|------------|---|
| 10 | <b>pe-ti'tion</b> | pe-tish'un | A formal request; a prayer; a supplication. |
| 11 | <b>apt'i-tude</b> | apt'i-tüd  | A natural tendency; suitability.            |
| 12 | <b>at'ti-tude</b> | at'i-tüd   | A position, especially of the body.         |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **incandescent** 14 **dilemma** 15 **pittance** 16 **spurious**

## LESSON 37

|    |                      |              |   |
|----|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1  | <b>es'sence</b>      | es'ens       | Elements making up the real nature of anything; the extracted virtues of a plant or drug. |
| 2  | <b>di'et-a-ry</b>    | dī'et-e-ri   | A system of eating food.  |
| 3  | <b>ad-mis'si-ble</b> | ad-mis'i-bl  | Allowable.  |
| 4  | <b>kiln</b>          | kil          | A furnace for baking bricks, etc.   |
| 5  | <b>ex-cheq'uer</b>   | ex-chek'er   | A government treasury or its department; financial condition.                             |
| 6  | <b>niece</b>         | nēs          | The daughter of a brother or sister.  |
| 7  | <b>en-trance'</b>    | en-trans'    | To put into a state of exalted joy.   |
| 8  | <b>en'trance</b>     | en'trans     | A passage into a house or other place.  |
| 9  | <b>phe-nom'en-on</b> | fe-nom'en-on | Something seen; an appearance; or extraordinary appearance.                               |
| 10 | <b>phe-nom'en-a</b>  | fe-nom'en-a  | Plural form of phenomenon.  |
| 11 | <b>hy'giene</b>      | hi'jēn       | Relating to the science of health.  |
| 12 | <b>weird</b>         | wērd         | Unnatural; uncanny.   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **defendant** 14 **superintendent** 15 **impassable** 16 **incubus**

## LESSON 38

|   |                       |               |  |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | <b>re-spon'si-ble</b> | re-spon'si-bl | Legally or morally answerable for a debt or duty; able to distinguish between right and wrong. |
| 2 | <b>dis-solve'</b>     | diz-olv'      | To change from a solid into a liquid condition; to liquefy; to break up; to decompose.         |

|    |                       |                                |  |
|----|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 3  | <b>co-in'ci-dence</b> | kō-in'si-dens                  | The act or state of happening at the same time or place as something else.             |
| 4  | <b>rou"tine'</b>      | rōō"tēn'                       | A regular method of action.  |
| 5  | <b>mi-nu'ti-ae</b>    | mi-nū'shi-ē                    | Small or unimportant details.  |
| 6  | <b>twelth</b>         | twelfth                        | Second in the order after ten.   |
| 7  | <b>con-crete'</b>     | kon-krēt'                      | To form into a mass; to supply with concrete.  |
| 8  | <b>con'crete</b>      | kon'krēt                       | A hard compound of gravel and cement, etc.; the material expression of a mental image. |
| 9  | <b>ex'qui-site</b>    | ex'kwi-zit                     | Fine; delicate; dainty.  |
| 10 | <b>ex'qui-site-ly</b> | ex'kwi-zit-li                  | In an exquisite manner.  |
| 11 | <b>col'lege</b>       | kol'ej                         | An incorporated school; any school for advanced learning.                              |
| 12 | <b>col-le'gi-ate</b>  | kol-lē'jī-āt<br>(kol-lē'jī-ēt) | Pertaining to, or conducted like a college.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **inaugurate** 14 **tariff** 15 **souvenir** 16 **specimen**

## LESSON 39

|    |                        |                |  |
|----|------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1  | <b>mis'de-mean'or</b>  | mis"de-mēn'or  | Any legal offence less than a felony; misbehavior.   |
| 2  | <b>av'oир-du-pois'</b> | av"or-du-poiz' | A system of weights in which the unit is the pound of sixteen ounces.                            |
| 3  | <b>suit</b>            | süt            | To please; to befit; to satisfy; an action at law.   |
| 4  | <b>suite</b>           | swēt           | A set or series of things, as a number of rooms, a company of attendants, or a series of dances. |
| 5  | <b>cel'e-brate</b>     | sel'e-brāt     | To rejoice with accompanying ceremonies; to make famous.   |
| 6  | <b>ce-leb'ri-ty</b>    | se-leb'ri-t    | A famous person; the state of being famous.  |
| 7  | <b>com-pact'</b>       | kom-pakt'      | Closely united; dense; solid.  |
| 8  | <b>com'pact</b>        | kom'pakt       | A covenant, or contract.   |
| 9  | <b>ar-range'</b>       | ar-rānj'       | To put in proper order.  |
| 10 | <b>ar-range'ment</b>   | ar-rānj'ment   | The state of being arranged or put in order.   |
| 11 | <b>im-mor'tal</b>      | im-mor'tal     | Deathless; having unending existence.  |

12 **im-partial** im-par'shal Fair; unbiased; not taking sides.

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **correspondence** 14 **recommend** 15 **cancelled** 16 **vice versa**

## LESSON 40

|    |                         |                 |   |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1  | <b>ir're-sist'i-ble</b> | ir're-zist'i-bl | That which cannot be successfully opposed.                              |
| 2  | <b>syn-op'sis</b>       | sin-op'sis      | A general view; a summary; an abstract.                                 |
| 3  | <b>chan'cel-lor</b>     | chan'sel-or     | A high officer in legal, government, or university life.                |
| 4  | <b>wher'a-bouts</b>     | whär'a-bouts    | A place near which a person or thing is placed.                         |
| 5  | <b>com'pe-tence</b>     | kom'pe-tens     | Ability; sufficiency; qualification.                                    |
| 6  | <b>furlough</b>         | furlō           | A sailor's or soldier's leave of absence.                               |
| 7  | <b>li'bra-ry</b>        | li'bra-ri       | A collection of books, or other documents.                              |
| 8  | <b>li'bra-ries</b>      | li'bra-riz      | Plural of library.  |
| 9  | <b>em'i-nent</b>        | em'i-nent       | High in station, merit, or esteem; distinguished.                       |
| 10 | <b>im'mi-nent</b>       | im'i-nent       | Close at hand; impending.   |
| 11 | <b>bal'ance</b>         | bal'ans         | To weigh; a pair of scales; difference between two sides of an account. |
| 12 | <b>bal'an-cing</b>      | bal'an-sing     | Weighing; poising; keeping in equilibrium.                              |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **eccentric** 14 **exorbitant** 15 **insolvency** 16 **defalcate**

## LESSON 41

|   |                        |                |   |
|---|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 1 | <b>dis-ci'ple</b>      | dis-si'pl      | One who accepts or follows a teacher.   |
| 2 | <b>a-me'na-ble</b>     | a-mē'na-bl     | Tractable; willing and ready to submit. |
| 3 | <b>con-sen'sus</b>     | kon-sen'sus    | General agreement; collective opinion.  |
| 4 | <b>glob'u-lar</b>      | glob'ü-lar     | Spherical; globe-shaped.                |
| 5 | <b>con've-les'cent</b> | kon"ve-les'ent | Recovering health after sickness.       |

|    |                                |            |   |
|----|--------------------------------|------------|---|
| 6  | <b>bank'rupt</b>               | bangk'rupt | Unable to pay one's debts; insolvent.                       |
| 7  | <b>defense'</b><br>(de-fence') | de-fens'   | A protection or guard against harm; justification; apology. |
| 8  | <b>de-fen'sive</b>             | de-fen'siv | Intended or suitable for defense.                           |
| 9  | <b>strait</b>                  | strät      | A narrow passage of water; any narrow passage.              |
| 10 | <b>straight</b>                | strät      | Direct; not crooked; unbroken; uninterrupted.               |
| 11 | <b>re-fer'</b>                 | re-fer'    | To submit to another for information or decision.           |
| 12 | <b>re-ferred'</b>              | re-ferd'   | Submitted to another.                                       |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **resources** 14 **voucher** 15 **forgery** 16 **monetary**

## LESSON 42

|    |                          |                   |  |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1  | <b>im-per'a-tive</b>     | im-per'a-tiv      | Expressive of command; obligatory.                   |
| 2  | <b>rep'er-toire'</b>     | rep'er-twar'      | A stock of pieces ready at command.                  |
| 3  | <b>per'pen-dic'u-lar</b> | per'pen-dik'ü-lar | At right angles to any straight line (vertical).     |
| 4  | <b>ex-pe'ri-ence</b>     | ex-pē'ri-ens      | Knowledge obtained personally.                       |
| 5  | <b>par-al'y-sis</b>      | par-al'i-sis      | Inability to move; loss of active power.             |
| 6  | <b>par'a-chute</b>       | par'a-shüt        | An umbrella-shaped apparatus used by balloonists.    |
| 7  | <b>sep'a-rate</b>        | sep'a-rät         | To disconnect; to keep apart.                        |
| 8  | <b>pa-rade'</b>          | pa-räd'           | A ceremonious procession, as of troops.              |
| 9  | <b>com-pare'</b>         | kom-pär'          | To examine with reference to likeness or unlikeness. |
| 10 | <b>com-par'i-son</b>     | kom-par'i-son     | The act of comparing.                                |
| 11 | <b>par'a-pet</b>         | par'a-pet         | A low wall affording slight protection; breastwork.  |
| 12 | <b>ram'part</b>          | ram'part          | An embankment around a fort.                         |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **apparatus** 14 **parallel** 15 **permeate** 16 **perpetrate**

## LESSON 43

|   |                       |              |                                    |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | <b>as-par'a-gus</b>   | as-par'a-gus | A garden vegetable.                |
| 2 | <b>nin'e-ty-ninth</b> | nin'ti-ninth | One in order before the hundredth. |

|    |                     |             |   |
|----|---------------------|-------------|---|
| 3  | <b>nine'ti-eth</b>  | nin'ti-eth  | Tenth in order after the eightieth.                                   |
| 4  | <b>nine'teen"</b>   | nin'tēn"    | Nine more than ten.   |
| 5  | <b>wholly</b>       | hōl'li      | Entirely; completely.   |
| 6  | <b>re-tire'</b>     | re-tir'     | To withdraw; to go to bed; to remove from active service.             |
| 7  | <b>re-tire'ment</b> | re-tir'ment | The act of withdrawing.   |
| 8  | <b>syn'a-gogue</b>  | sin'a-gog   | A Hebrew place of worship; or the worshippers.                        |
| 9  | <b>am'a teur'</b>   | am'a-tür'   | One who follows an art or sport for the love of it; non-professional. |
| 10 | <b>nov'ice</b>      | nov'is      | A beginner.   |
| 11 | <b>ex-pen'sive</b>  | ex-pen'siv  | Costly.   |
| 12 | <b>an-tique'</b>    | an-tēk'     | Ancient; in the style of ancient art.                                 |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **nectar**      14 **warranty**      15 **usury**      16 **defaulter**

## LESSON 44

|    |                                     |                    |  |
|----|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1  | <b>ex-ist'ence</b>                  | ex-ist'ens         | State of being or existing; life; continued being. |
| 2  | <b>tan'gi-ble</b>                   | tan'ji-bl          | Perceptible to the touch; visible.                 |
| 3  | <b>can'cel(l)ed</b>                 | kan'seld           | Marked out; obliterated.                           |
| 4  | <b>val'u-a-ble</b>                  | val'ū-a-bl         | Having value; costly; esteemed.                    |
| 5  | <b>ac-knowl'edg-</b><br><b>ment</b> | ak-nol'e-j<br>ment | An admission, as of receipt; avowal; confession.   |
| 6  | <b>be-lieve'</b>                    | be-lēv'            | To accept as true; to have faith.                  |
| 7  | <b>be-liev'ing</b>                  | be-lēv'ing         | Having faith.                                      |
| 8  | <b>im-pan'el</b>                    | im-pan'el          | To enroll upon a jury list; to swear in a jury.    |
| 9  | <b>im-pan'el-</b><br><b>(l)ing</b>  | im-pan'el-ing      | The act of forming a jury.                         |
| 10 | <b>arch</b>                         | arch               | To curve; to span; roguish; sly.                   |
| 11 | <b>arc</b>                          | ark                | Anything in the shape of a bow; an arch.           |
| 12 | <b>ar'chi-tect</b>                  | ar'ki-tekt         | One who plans a building; a builder.               |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **opulent** 14 **millinery** 15 **synonymous** 16 **administrator**

## LESSON 45

|    |                                     |                          |  |                       |
|----|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 1  | <b>rec'om-pense</b>                 | rek'om-pens              | To repay; to give an equivalent.                                       |                       |
| 2  | <b>re-mu'ner-ate</b>                | re-mū'ner-āt             | To pay for services.   |                       |
| 3  | <b>al'ti-tude</b>                   | al'ti-tūd                | Height; vertical elevation.  |                       |
| 4  | <b>dy'na-mo</b>                     | dī'na-mō                 | A machine for generating electricity.                                  |                       |
| 5  | <b>con-stit'u-ent</b>               | kon-stit'ū-ent           | A necessary part; a voter.   |                       |
| 6  | <b>ac-ces'si-ble</b>                | ak-ses'i-bl              | Approachable; easily reached or attained.                              |                       |
| 7  | <b>ho'sier-y</b>                    | hō'zier-i<br>(hō'zher-i) | Hose, stockings, etc.  |                       |
| 8  | <b>ce-ment'</b>                     | se-ment'                 | An adhesive substance for uniting stone, glass, etc.; to unite firmly. |                       |
| 9  | <b>con-demn'</b>                    | kon-dem'                 | To impose a penalty, especially for a crime; to declare unfit for use. |                       |
| 10 | <b>con-demn'ing</b>                 | kon-dem'ing              | Imposing a penalty; convicting.  |                       |
| 11 | <b>in-i'tial</b>                    | in-ish'al                | Standing at the beginning or head; the first letter of a name or word. |                       |
| 12 | <b>in-i'tial(l)ed</b>               | in-ish'ald               | Marked with an initial.  |                       |
|    | <i>Consult homework dictionary.</i> |                          |  |                       |
| 13 | <b>fascinate</b>                    | 14 <b>volatile</b>       | 15 <b>sarsaparilla</b>   | 16 <b>certificate</b> |

## LESSON 46

|   |                        |                   |  |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | <b>tab'u-lar</b>       | tab'yū-lar        | Arranged in the form of a table or list.                                       |
| 2 | <b>che-nille'</b>      | she-nēl'          | A soft, fluffy cord.   |
| 3 | <b>con-tempt'i-ble</b> | kon-tempt'i-bl    | Vile; despicable.  |
| 4 | <b>tick'ler</b>        | tik'ler           | Something difficult, a puzzle; a banker's memorandum book; one who tickles.    |
| 5 | <b>in-ces'sant</b>     | in-ses'ant        | Continued; without leaving off.  |
| 6 | <b>in'ter-mit'tent</b> | in"ter-mit'ent    | Occurring from time to time, with more or less regularity.                     |
| 7 | <b>prin'ci-pal</b>     | prin'si-pal       | First in rank, character, or value; a leader; property as opposed to interest. |
| 8 | <b>prin'ci-ple</b>     | prin'si-pl        | A general truth; inherent characteristic.                                      |
| 9 | <b>mem'o-ran'dum</b>   | mem"o-<br>ran'dum | A note to help the memory.   |

10 **mem'o-ran'da** mem'o-ran'da Plural of memorandum.  
 11 **com-pel'** kom-pel' To drive by force; to overpower.  
 12 **con-troll'ing** kon-trôl'ing Directing; restraining; governing.

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **preparation** 14 **alcohol** 15 **withdrawal** 16 **superfluous**

## LESSON 47

1 **ho'ping** hō'ping Cherishing a desire; trusting confidently that good will come.  
 2 **ob-lit'er-ate** ob-lit'er-ät To wipe out; to destroy without leaving any trace.  
 3 **lat'tice** lat'is Openwork made by the crossing of strips or bars.  
 4 **cou'pon'** koo'pon' A ticket entitling the holder to some advantage, usually monetary.  
 5 **mag-nifi'-cence** mag-nif'i-sens The state or condition of being great in character or action.  
 6 **caout'chouc** koo'chuk India-rubber; the juice of the tree from which it is made.  
 7 **tu'bū-lar** tū'bū-lar Tube-shaped; pipe-like; provided with tubes.  
 8 **si'ne-cure** si'ne-kür An office or position having pay with few or no duties.  
 9 **syn'co-pe** sin'ko-pi (sing'ko-pe) A fainting fit; the dropping of a vowel or syllable from the midst of a word.  
 10 **lin'i-ment** lin'i-ment A liquid preparation applied to bruises, etc.  
 11 **lin'e-ar** lin'e-ar Of the nature of a line; consisting of lines.  
 12 **lin'e-al** lin'e-al Made with lines; a pedigree descending in one line.

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **phenomena** 14 **tacit** 15 **mnemonic** 16 **nondescript**

## LESSON 48

1 **re-quire'ment** re-kwir'ment That which is demanded or claimed.  
 2 **dis-cern'i-ble** di-zern'i-bl Capable of being seen or perceived.

|    |                        |                 |   |
|----|------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 3  | <b>gnarl</b>           | narl            | A tough knot in wood; to growl.   |
| 4  | <b>mor'tar</b>         | mor'tar         | A mixture of sand and lime used in building; a vessel in which drugs, etc. are pounded; a short cannon. |
| 5  | <b>how'itz-er</b>      | hou'itz-er      | A short, light cannon.  |
| 6  | <b>laud'a ble</b>      | lawd'a-bl       | Praiseworthy.   |
| 7  | <b>in-fringe'</b>      | in-frinj'       | To break; to violate.   |
| 8  | <b>in-fringe'ment</b>  | in-frinj'ment   | Violation.  |
| 9  | <b>e-lim'i-nate</b>    | e-lim'i-nat     | To cast out; reject; remove.  |
| 10 | <b>pre-lim'i-na-ry</b> | pre-lim'i-ne-ri | That which precedes the main business; introductory.  |
| 11 | <b>al'to-geth'er</b>   | awl"to-geth'er  | Wholly; completely.   |
| 12 | <b>al'ways</b>         | awl'wāz         | Perpetually; invariably.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **routine** 14 **instantaneous** 15 **storage** 16 **incorporate**

## LESSON 49

|    |                        |                   |   |
|----|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1  | <b>di-rect'or</b>      | di-rekt'or        | A leader, especially of a corporation.                        |
| 2  | <b>freight</b>         | frāt              | Goods in the process of transportation; the cost of the same. |
| 3  | <b>os"ten-ta'tious</b> | os"ten-tā'shus    | Marked by vain display; pretending to be real.                |
| 4  | <b>con'scious</b>      | kon'shus          | To be aware that one lives, feels, and thinks.                |
| 5  | <b>al-low'ance</b>     | al-low'ans        | A deduction or addition; something permitted.                 |
| 6  | <b>con-vert'i-ble</b>  | kon-vert'i-bl     | Interchangeable; equivalent in scope or meaning.              |
| 7  | <b>mer'chan-dise</b>   | mer'chan-daiz     | Goods in the process of buying or selling.                    |
| 8  | <b>pro ra'ta</b>       | prō rā'ta         | In proportion.  |
| 9  | <b>li'en</b>           | lai'en<br>(lē'en) | A legal claim on property, as security for debt.              |
| 10 | <b>cash-i'er'</b>      | kash-ér'          | A cashkeeper; pay-master; to dismiss in disgrace.             |
| 11 | <b>an-nu'i-ty</b>      | an-niū'i-ti       | A yearly allowance or income.                                 |
| 12 | <b>im-mu'ni-ty</b>     | im-miū'ni-ti      | Freedom from burdens, duties, or penalties.                   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **arrangement** 14 **hydraulic** 15 **itemize** 16 **reimburse**

## LESSON 50

|                       |                   |   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1 <b>par'al-lel</b>   | par'a- <b>lel</b> | Having a like course; proceeding in the same direction without meeting.       |
| 2 <b>ow'ing</b>       | ō'ing             | The state of being obliged or indebted.                                       |
| 3 <b>flex'i-ble</b>   | flex'i-bl         | Easily bent; pliant.  |
| 4 <b>hon'or-a-ry</b>  | on'or-e-ri        | Done, made, or held as an honor.  |
| 5 <b>te-na'cious</b>  | te-nā'shus        | Tough; sticky; holding fast; adhesive.  |
| 6 <b>ten'ta-tive</b>  | ten'ta-tiv        | Experimental; made by way of trial.   |
| 7 <b>site</b>         | sit               | Local position; a plot of ground set apart for use.                           |
| 8 <b>re-cum'bent</b>  | re-kum'bent       | Leaning back; reclining.  |
| 9 <b>suc-cumb'</b>    | suk-kum'          | To sink down, as under a burden; to yield.                                    |
| 10 <b>ar'ma-ment</b>  | ar'ma-ment        | A land or sea force; warlike equipment.                                       |
| 11 <b>ar'mis-tice</b> | ar'mis-tis        | A truce; temporary cessation of hostilities.                                  |
| 12 <b>ar'ma-ture</b>  | ar'ma-tiūr        | A piece of iron joining the poles of a magnet; the rotating core of a dynamo. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **furlough** 14 **beneficiary** 15 **corduroy** 16 **bulletin**

## LESSON 51

|                             |                    |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1 <b>dis-par'i-ty</b>       | dis-par'i-ti       | Inequality; the state of being dissimilar. |
| 2 <b>su"per-in-tend'ent</b> | sū"per-in-tend'ent | One who manages or supervises.             |
| 3 <b>where'in</b>           | whār'in            | In which thing or place.                   |
| 4 <b>tes"ti-mo'ni-al</b>    | tes"ti-mō'ni-al    | A formal token of regard or approval.      |
| 5 <b>op'er-a"tor</b>        | op'er-ā"tor        | A skilled worker; one who operates.        |
| 6 <b>dis-sim'i-lar</b>      | dis-sim'i-lar      | Unlike; different.                         |
| 7 <b>fore'tell</b>          | fōr'tel            | To tell in advance; to predict.            |
| 8 <b>fore'man</b>           | fōr'man            | The head man overseeing a body of workmen. |
| 9 <b>per-mis'si-ble</b>     | per-mis'i-bl       | Allowable; that which is permitted.        |

|    |                       |               |                                |
|----|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| 10 | <b>im-pass'a-ble</b>  | im-pas'a-bl   | That cannot be passed.         |
| 11 | <b>pur'chase</b>      | pur'chas      | To buy ; that which is bought. |
| 12 | <b>pur'chas-a-ble</b> | pur'chas-a-bl | That may be bought.            |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **defensive** 14 **maturity** 15 **oscillate** 16 **enunciation**

## LESSON 52

|    |  |               |   |
|----|--|---------------|---|
| 1  | <b>ledg'er</b>                               | lej'er        | A principal account book.   |
| 2  | <b>cus'tom-er</b>                            | kus'tum-er    | A buyer; a purchaser; one with whom one deals.                      |
| 3  | <b>os'tra-cize</b><br>( <b>os'tra-cise</b> ) | os'tra-siz    | Exclusion from favors in society or politics.                       |
| 4  | <b>em-bez'le</b>                             | em-bez'l      | To appropriate fraudulently.  |
| 5  | <b>ir-ra'tion-al</b>                         | ir-rash'un-al | Contrary to reasoning; absurd.                                      |
| 6  | <b>op'tic-al</b>                             | op'tik-al     | Pertaining to the science of eyesight.                              |
| 7  | <b>spe-cif'ic</b>                            | spe-sif'ik    | Distinct; definite; precise; intended to produce a definite result. |
| 8  | <b>e-con'o-my</b>                            | e-kon'o-mi    | Good management; frugality.   |
| 9  | <b>sund'ry</b>                               | sun'dri       | Several; various; of an indefinite small number.                    |
| 10 | <b>sun'dries</b>                             | sun'driz      | Items or things not separately specified.                           |
| 11 | <b>con-cur'</b>                              | kon-kur'      | To run together; to agree.  |
| 12 | <b>con-curred'</b>                           | kon-kurd'     | Run together; agreed.   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **incomparable** 14 **mortise** 15 **obviate** 16 **license**

## LESSON 53

|   |                      |               |  |
|---|----------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | <b>cyl'in-der</b>    | sil'in-der    | A circular body of uniform diameter.         |
| 2 | <b>in'cu-bus</b>     | in'kū-bus     | An oppression or weighing down; a nightmare. |
| 3 | <b>liq'ui-date</b>   | lik'wi-dāt    | To pay debts; settle; adjust.                |
| 4 | <b>in'ter-spers'</b> | in"ter-spers' | To distribute scatteringly.                  |
| 5 | <b>an"ti-sep'tic</b> | an"ti-sep'tik | Anything that prevents putrefaction.         |
| 6 | <b>prej'u-dice</b>   | prej'u-dis    | An opinion not resting on reason.            |

|    |                         |                  |   |
|----|-------------------------|------------------|---|
| 7  | <b>en-act'</b>          | en-akt'          | To make into a law; to carry out in action.   |
| 8  | <b>pen-in'su-la</b>     | pen-in'su-la     | A piece of land almost surrounded by water.   |
| 9  | <b>pen'i-ten'tia-ry</b> | pen'i-ten'sha-ri | A house of correction; prison.                |
| 10 | <b>ac'cent</b>          | ak'sent          | The stress of the voice on certain syllables. |
| 11 | <b>as-sent'</b>         | as-sent'         | To express agreement with a statement.        |
| 12 | <b>as-cend'ing</b>      | as-send'ing      | Going up; climbing.                           |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **retirement** 14 **equitable** 15 **porcelain** 16 **discrepancy**

### LESSON 54

|    |                       |               |  |
|----|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| 1  | <b>vac'u-um</b>       | vak'yū-um     | A space devoid of matter.                    |
| 2  | <b>ne-go'ti-ate</b>   | ne-gō'shi-āt  | To bargain for property, service, etc.       |
| 3  | <b>ru'mor</b>         | roo'mor       | An unverified report.                        |
| 4  | <b>sou"ve-nir'</b>    | soo've-nēr'   | A token of remembrance.                      |
| 5  | <b>pique</b>          | pēk           | A feeling of slight irritation.              |
| 6  | <b>sa-lu'bri-ous</b>  | sa-lū'bri-us  | Conducive to health; wholesome.              |
| 7  | <b>in-dict'ment</b>   | in-dit'ment   | A formal charge of crime.                    |
| 8  | <b>lic'o-rice</b>     | lik'o-ris     | A perennial herb of the bean family.         |
| 9  | <b>an-nounce'</b>     | an-nouns'     | To declare; to publish; to proclaim.         |
| 10 | <b>an-nounce'ment</b> | an-nouns'ment | A declaration; public notice.                |
| 11 | <b>phys'i-o-lo'gy</b> | fiz'i-o'lō-ji | The science of vital organisms.              |
| 12 | <b>psy-chol'o-gy</b>  | sī-kol'o-ji   | The science of the mind and its perceptions. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **acknowledgment** 14 **boycott** 15 **contagious** 16 **pecuniary**

### LESSON 55

|   |                     |              |   |
|---|---------------------|--------------|---|
| 1 | <b>vac'ci-nate</b>  | vak'si-nāt   | To inoculate with cowpox virus.                         |
| 2 | <b>sur'plus</b>     | sur'plus     | Excess over what is needed.                             |
| 3 | <b>ver'i-fied</b>   | ver'i-fid    | Proved to be true or exact.                             |
| 4 | <b>tem'po-ra-ry</b> | tem'po-re-ri | Lasting for a short time only.                          |
| 5 | <b>spec'i-men</b>   | spes'i-men   | One of a class of things regarded as a model or sample. |

|    |                                 |              |  |
|----|---------------------------------|--------------|--|
| 6  | <b>rec'om-mend'</b>             | rek"om-mend' | To make attractive; to commend to favorable attention.       |
| 7  | <b>pto'main<br/>(pto'maine)</b> | tō'mān       | An alkaloid, usually poisonous, resulting from putrefaction. |
| 8  | <b>bi'cy-cle</b>                | bī'si-kl     | A vehicle with two wheels set in line.                       |
| 9  | <b>se'ri-al</b>                 | sē'ri-al     | Occurring at regular intervals.                              |
| 10 | <b>ce're-al</b>                 | sē're-al     | A grain yielding plant.                                      |
| 11 | <b>ba-na'na</b>                 | ba-na'na     | The fruit of a large herbaceous tropical plant.              |
| 12 | <b>ban-dan'na</b>               | ban-dan'a    | A large, bright-colored hand-kerchief.                       |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **repertoire** 14 **sciatica** 15 **pretentious** 16 **judicial**

## LESSON 56

|    |                      |              |  |
|----|----------------------|--------------|--|
| 1  | <b>con-tin'gent</b>  | kon-tin'jent | Liable to occur; probable.                                 |
| 2  | <b>di-lém'ma</b>     | di-lém'a     | A choice between undesirable alternatives; perplexity.     |
| 3  | <b>va'can-cy</b>     | vā'kan-si    | Space; emptiness.  |
| 4  | <b>tar'iff</b>       | tar'if       | A system of duties on imports, any list of charges.        |
| 5  | <b>spu'ri-ous</b>    | spū'ri-us    | Not genuine; false; forged.                                |
| 6  | <b>dig'it</b>        | dij'it       | A finger or toe; any one of the ten Arabic numerals.       |
| 7  | <b>va-lise'</b>      | va-lēs'      | A travel(l)ing-bag.  |
| 8  | <b>phi-los'o-phy</b> | fi-los'o-fi  | The love of wisdom; a rational explanation of things.      |
| 9  | <b>a'er-ate</b>      | ā'er-āt      | To supply with, or expose to the air.                      |
| 10 | <b>sub-poe'na</b>    | sub-pē'na    | A legal order requiring appearance at court under penalty. |
| 11 | <b>ster'il-ize</b>   | ster'il-iz   | To destroy micro-organisms.                                |
| 12 | <b>as-sim'i-late</b> | as-sim'i-lāt | To take up; to digest.                                     |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **memoranda** 14 **procedure** 15 **officiate** 16 **pleurisy**

## LESSON 57

|   |                       |              |                           |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | <b>vi'ce ver'sa</b>   | vī'sē ver'sa | In reversed relationship. |
| 2 | <b>mar'vel-(l)ous</b> | mar'vel-us   | Astonishing; wonderful.   |
| 3 | <b>rheu-mat'ic</b>    | rū-mat'ik    | Affected with rheumatism. |

|    |                        |                |  |
|----|------------------------|----------------|--|
| 4  | <b>hom-o-ge"ne-ous</b> | hom-ō-jē'ne-us | Uniform; made up of similar elements.  |
| 5  | <b>me-dic'i-nal</b>    | me-dis'i-nal   | Adapted to cure or mitigate disease.   |
| 6  | <b>in-solv'en-ey</b>   | in-solv'en-si  | Bankruptcy; unable to pay one's debts.                                       |
| 7  | <b>for'mi-da-ble</b>   | for'mi-da-bl   | Difficult to accomplish.   |
| 8  | <b>gi-gan'tic</b>      | jī-gan'tik     | Like a giant; colossal; huge.  |
| 9  | <b>cym'bals</b>        | sim'balz       | A pair of hollow musical instruments sounded by being clashed together.      |
| 10 | <b>sym-bol'ic</b>      | sim-bol'ik     | Representative; figurative.  |
| 11 | <b>tech'nic-al</b>     | tek'nik-al     | Pertaining to the mechanical arts; formal, as in a <i>technical defect</i> . |
| 12 | <b>tex'tile</b>        | tex'til        | A woven fabric.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **liniment** 14 **strenuous** 15 **cinnamon** 16 **missile**

## LESSON 58

|    |                        |                 |  |
|----|------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1  | <b>mon'e-ta-ry</b>     | mun'e-te-ri     | Pecuniary; pertaining to money.                  |
| 2  | <b>ec'o-nom'ic</b>     | ek'o-nom'ik     | Well managed.                                    |
| 3  | <b>dir'i-gi-ble</b>    | dir'i-ji-bl     | That which may be steered or directed.           |
| 4  | <b>pitt'ance</b>       | pit'ans         | A small charitable gift; any small allowance.    |
| 5  | <b>op"por-tu'ni-ty</b> | op"or-tiū'ni-ty | A fit time; a favorable occasion.                |
| 6  | <b>ex-or'bi-tant</b>   | ex-or'bi-tant   | Excessive; beyond the proper limit.              |
| 7  | <b>vi'sion-a-ry</b>    | vizh'un-e-ri    | Dreamy; unpractical.                             |
| 8  | <b>tour'na-ment</b>    | tōōr'na-ment    | A contest of skill among several competitors.    |
| 9  | <b>par've-nu</b>       | par've-nū       | An upstart; one who has lately risen in society. |
| 10 | <b>req'ui-si'tion</b>  | rek"wi-zish'un  | A demand; a formal request.                      |
| 11 | <b>sub'tile</b>        | sub'il          | Delicately formed; refined.                      |
| 12 | <b>sub'tle</b>         | sut'l           | Cunning; crafty; sagacious.                      |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **infringement** 14 **utilitarian** 15 **subterfuge** 16 **definite**

## LESSON 59

|                           |                  |   |
|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 <b>vouch'er</b>         | vouch'er         | Any material evidence of an alleged act.                        |
| 2 <b>fil'i-gree</b>       | fil'i-grē        | Fanciful; delicate; made of fine wire; any ornamental openwork. |
| 3 <b>sub"ter-ra'ne-an</b> | sub"ter-rā'ne-an | Underground; below the surface.                                 |
| 4 <b>de-fal'cate</b>      | de-fal'kāt       | To cut off; to misappropriate money.                            |
| 5 <b>re'bate</b>          | rē'bāt           | A deduction.  |
| 6 <b>vit'ri-ol</b>        | vit'ri-ol        | A soluble sulphate of any metal.                                |
| 7 <b>per'me-ate</b>       | per'me-āt        | To pass through the pores without breaking.                     |
| 8 <b>in-junc'tion</b>     | in-jungk'shun    | A legal order requiring a person to do or not to do an act.     |
| 9 <b>sa'li-ent</b>        | sā'li-ent        | Standing out prominently; conspicuous; striking.                |
| 10 <b>stat'ue</b>         | stat'ū           | A figure in sculptural art.                                     |
| 11 <b>stat'ute</b>        | stat'üt          | A duly authorized law.  |
| 12 <b>stat'ure</b>        | stat'ür          | Natural height of men or animals.                               |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **immunity** 14 **efficacious** 15 **dilapidated** 16 **edible**

## LESSON 60

|                         |               |  |
|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 <b>u'su-ry</b>        | ū'zhu-ri      | A premium paid for the use of money, especially when exceeding the legal rate of interest. |
| 2 <b>ex-cru'ci-ate</b>  | ex-krū'shi-āt | To torture.  |
| 3 <b>com-bus'ti-ble</b> | kom-bus'ti-bl | A substance that will readily ignite or burn.  |
| 4 <b>for'ger-y</b>      | fōr'jer-i     | Something falsely made or altered with intent to defraud or deceive.                       |
| 5 <b>cite</b>           | sīt           | To quote or name for argument; to summon.  |
| 6 <b>wors'ted</b>       | woost'ed      | Woollen yarn.  |
| 7 <b>a-nom'a-ly</b>     | a-nom'a-li    | Irregularity; deviation from rule.   |
| 8 <b>lig'a-ment</b>     | lig'a-ment    | A connecting tie, usually of fibrous tissue.   |

|    |                     |             |   |
|----|---------------------|-------------|---|
| 9  | <b>cap'i-tal</b>    | kap'i-tal   | Chief; principal; the aggregate of the products of industry.    |
| 10 | <b>Cap'i-tol</b>    | kap'i-tol   | A state-house; the official building of Congress at Washington. |
| 11 | <b>a-non'y-mous</b> | a-non'i-mus | Having, or disclosing, no name.                                 |
| 12 | <b>pseu'do-nym</b>  | sū'do-nim   | A fictitious name, as of a writer.                              |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **tentative** 14 **sedentary** 15 **impetus** 16 **pertinent**

## LESSON 61

|    |                         |                |   |
|----|-------------------------|----------------|---|
| 1  | <b>nu'cle-us</b>        | nū'kle-us      | A central part about which the rest accumulates.  |
| 2  | <b>syn-on'y-mous</b>    | sin-on'i-mus   | Having the same or almost the same meaning.       |
| 3  | <b>sev'er-ance</b>      | sev'er-ans     | Separation; the act of separating.                |
| 4  | <b>per'pe-trate</b>     | per'pe-trāt    | To perform; to be guilty of; to commit.           |
| 5  | <b>de-fault'er</b>      | de-fawlt'er    | One who neglects to fulfil an obligation.         |
| 6  | <b>no'tice-a-ble</b>    | nō'tis-a-bl    | Worthy of, or attracting attention.               |
| 7  | <b>em-bar'rass-ment</b> | em-bar'as-ment | Discomposure; perplexity; pecuniary difficulties. |
| 8  | <b>so(u)"bri"quet'</b>  | sō"brē'kā'     | A nickname; a fanciful or humorous name.          |
| 9  | <b>sou"brette'</b>      | sōō'bret'      | An actress who plays a lively part in comedy.     |
| 10 | <b>o-mit'</b>           | o-mit'         | To leave out; to fail to include.                 |
| 11 | <b>o-mit'ted</b>        | o-mit'ed       | Left out; excluded.                               |
| 12 | <b>o-mis'sion</b>       | o-mish'un      | The act of leaving out; exclusion.                |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **paresis** 14 **accelerate** 15 **aggregate** 16 **casualty**

## LESSON 62

|   |                     |             |  |
|---|---------------------|-------------|--|
| 1 | <b>im-pugn'</b>     | im-pūn'     | To call in question; to gainsay.                 |
| 2 | <b>hem'or-rhage</b> | hem'o-rāj   | A discharge of blood from a broken blood vessel. |
| 3 | <b>mil'li-ner-y</b> | mil'i-ner-i | Relating to women's hats and their trimmings.    |
| 4 | <b>war'rant-y</b>   | wor'ant-i   | A legal deed of security.                        |

|    |                       |               |  |
|----|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| 5  | <b>vol'a-tile</b>     | vol'a-til     | Evaporating at ordinary temperature; fickle; fleeting. |
| 6  | <b>ab-bre'vei-ate</b> | ab-bré'vei-át | To shorten, so that a part stands for the whole.       |
| 7  | <b>ac-cede'</b>       | ak-séd'       | To agree; to assent.                                   |
| 8  | <b>jour'neys</b>      | jur'niz       | Travellings from place to place.                       |
| 9  | <b>ben'e-fit</b>      | ben'e-fit     | To be useful or helpful to; to derive improvement.     |
| 10 | <b>ben'e-fit-ed</b>   | ben'e-fit-ed  | Aided, helped or improved.                             |
| 11 | <b>leg'i-ble</b>      | lej'i-bl      | That may be read easily.                               |
| 12 | <b>il-leg'i-ble</b>   | il-lej'i-bl   | Difficult to read; obscured, or effaced.               |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **specific** 14 **coercion** 15 **obeisance** 16 **realm**

## LESSON 63

|    |                          |                   |   |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1  | <b>al'co-hol</b>         | al'ko-hol         | A volatile, inflammable, colorless liquid; an intoxicant.                   |
| 2  | <b>nas'cent</b>          | nas'ent           | Beginning to exist or develop.  |
| 3  | <b>in-vet'er-ate</b>     | in-vet'er-át      | Deep-rooted; long-continued; malignant.                                     |
| 4  | <b>ad-min'is-trá'tor</b> | ad-min'is-trá'tor | One who administers, regulates, or manages, especially in a legal capacity. |
| 5  | <b>fi-nan'cial</b>       | fi-nan'shal       | Pertaining to finance or revenue; monetary.                                 |
| 6  | <b>sar'sa-pa-ril'la</b>  | sar'sa-pa-ril'a   | A medicinal root; a beverage made therefrom.                                |
| 7  | <b>tac'it</b>            | tas'it            | Understood without direct statement; silent.                                |
| 8  | <b>com-mu'ni-ty</b>      | kom-mü'ni-ty      | A body of persons having common interests.                                  |
| 9  | <b>strate'gy</b>         | strate'ji         | The science of military positions and combinations.                         |
| 10 | <b>strat'a-gem</b>       | strat'a-jem       | An act or device for gaining advantage, especially in warfare.              |
| 11 | <b>quar'rel</b>          | kwor'el           | To fall out; to dispute; to disagree.                                       |
| 12 | <b>quar'rel-(l)ing</b>   | kwor'el-ing       | The act of falling out.   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **antiseptic** 14 **unique** 15 **encomium** 16 **peremptory**

## LESSON 64

|    |                        |                |   |
|----|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 1  | <b>su-per'flu-ous</b>  | sū-per'flu-us  | More than is needed.                            |
| 2  | <b>ir-res'o-lute</b>   | ir-rez'o-lüt   | Hesitating; undecided; not resolute.            |
| 3  | <b>mne-mon'ic</b>      | ne-mon'ik      | Aiding the memory.                              |
| 4  | <b>pos-si-bil'i-ty</b> | pos-i-bil'i-ti | The fact or state of being possible.            |
| 5  | <b>as"cer-tain'a-</b>  | as"er-tān'a-bl | Capable of being found or discovered.           |
| 6  | <b>cer-tif'i-cate</b>  | ser-tif'i-kāt  | A written declaration or voucher.               |
| 7  | <b>ir'ri-ta-ble</b>    | ir'i-ta-bl     | Easily provoked; impatient.                     |
| 8  | <b>non'de-script</b>   | non'de-skript  | Not easily described; strange; odd.             |
| 9  | <b>di'ag-no'sis</b>    | di'ag-nō'sis   | The determination of the nature of a disease.   |
| 10 | <b>ren'dez-vous</b>    | ren'de-vōō     | An appointed place of meeting.                  |
| 11 | <b>eb'on-y</b>         | eb'on-i        | A hard, heavy wood, usually black.              |
| 12 | <b>ma-hog'a-ny</b>     | ma-hog'a-ni    | A large tropical tree, with hard, reddish wood. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **indictment** 14 **intrigue** 15 **analyst** 16 **inanimate**

## LESSON 65

|    |                        |                   |   |
|----|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1  | <b>hy-drau'lic</b>     | hai-draw'lik      | Pertaining to the movement or energy of water.        |
| 2  | <b>rep'ri-mand'</b>    | rep"ri-mand'      | To reprove sharply; severe censure.                   |
| 3  | <b>awk'ward</b>        | awk'ward          | Ungraceful; difficult to handle.                      |
| 4  | <b>colo'nel</b>        | kur'nel           | The highest officer of a regiment.                    |
| 5  | <b>in'stan-ta'ne-</b>  | in'stan-tā'ne-ous | Acting or occurring very quickly, or instantly.       |
| 6  | <b>ben'e-fi'cia-ry</b> | ben"e-fish'ia-ri  | One who receives a benefit or privilege.              |
| 7  | <b>ther-mom'e-ter</b>  | ther-mom'e-ter    | An instrument for measuring temperature.              |
| 8  | <b>skein</b>           | skān              | A fixed quantity of yarn or thread wound and doubled. |
| 9  | <b>writ'ten</b>        | rit'en            | Past participle of write.                             |
| 10 | <b>wri'ting</b>        | ri'ting           | The act of one who writes; the thing written.         |

|    |                      |             |  |
|----|----------------------|-------------|--|
| 11 | <b>be-reave'</b>     | be-rēv'     | To deprive of something valuable or beloved. |
| 12 | <b>be-reave'ment</b> | be-rēv'ment | The state of being deprived, or bereaved.    |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **surplus** 14 **innuendo** 15 **abhorrent** 16 **vermillion**

## LESSON 66

|    |                     |             |   |
|----|---------------------|-------------|---|
| 1  | <b>stor'age</b>     | stōr'āj     | The safe-keeping of goods in a warehouse; the price for keeping goods in store. |
| 2  | <b>i'tem-ize</b>    | i'tem-īz    | To state in detail.   |
| 3  | <b>di'a-phragm</b>  | di'a-fram   | A dividing membrane or partition.   |
| 4  | <b>har'ass</b>      | har'as      | To vex; to worry.   |
| 5  | <b>cor'du-roy</b>   | kor'dū-roi  | A thick, ribbed cotton stuff.   |
| 6  | <b>leg'a-cy</b>     | leg'a-si    | Something left by will; anything inherited.                                     |
| 7  | <b>lith'o-graph</b> | lith'o-graf | To print from a drawing on stone; the print so made.                            |
| 8  | <b>ten'e-ment</b>   | ten'e-ment  | A room or rooms for a family; a dwelling-house.                                 |
| 9  | <b>couple</b>       | kup'l       | Two of a kind; to join; to place in a pair.                                     |
| 10 | <b>eu'po-la</b>     | kū'po-la    | A dome; an arched roof.   |
| 11 | <b>wool'(l)en</b>   | wōō'l'en    | Made wholly or partly of wool.  |
| 12 | <b>wo(e)'ful</b>    | wō'ful      | Sorrowful; distressful; wretched.   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **subpoena** 14 **ignition** 15 **erysipelas** 16 **schism**

## LESSON 67

|   |                       |               |  |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | <b>ec'ze-ma</b>       | ek'ze-ma      | An inflammatory skin disease.                                    |
| 2 | <b>tol'er-ate</b>     | tol'er-āt     | To allow to exist; to endure.                                    |
| 3 | <b>re'im-burse'</b>   | rē'im-burs'   | To pay back; to indemnify.                                       |
| 4 | <b>in-cor'po-rate</b> | in-kor'po-rāt | To combine into one body; to form a legal corporation.           |
| 5 | <b>com-mit'tee</b>    | kom-mit'ē     | A person or persons appointed to consider or decide some matter. |

|    |                      |               |  |
|----|----------------------|---------------|--|
| 6  | <b>ped'(d)ler</b>    | ped'ler       | One who travels on foot to sell goods.                       |
| 7  | <b>val'leys</b>      | val'iz        | Depressions between hills.                                   |
| 8  | <b>with-draw'al</b>  | with-draw'al  | The act of taking back; a recalling from a certain position. |
| 9  | <b>nat'u-ral</b>     | nat'ü-ral     | Produced by nature; native; ordinary.                        |
| 10 | <b>ar'ti-fl'cial</b> | ar'ti-fish'al | Produced by art; manufactured; not genuine; crafty.          |
| 11 | <b>in-den'ture</b>   | in-den'tür    | A sealed contract, especially of apprenticeship.             |
| 12 | <b>man-da'mus</b>    | man-dä'mus    | A writ issued by courts of superior jurisdiction.            |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **technical** 14 **incoherent** 15 **foreclosure** 16 **heretofore**

## LESSON 68

|    |                          |                  |  |
|----|--------------------------|------------------|--|
| 1  | <b>mortise</b>           | mor'tis          | A cavity made in a piece of timber, to receive the tenon of another piece; to join by a tenon and mortise. |
| 2  | <b>im-pet'u-ous</b>      | im-pet'ü-us      | Passionate; impulsive; headlong.   |
| 3  | <b>ma-tu'ri-ty</b>       | ma-tü'ri-ti      | Ripeness; full development.  |
| 4  | <b>bul'e-tin</b>         | bul'e-tin        | A short, official report.  |
| 5  | <b>hi'er-o-glyph'ics</b> | hi'er-o-glif'iks | Picture-writing, especially of the ancient Egyptians.  |
| 6  | <b>in-o-cu-late</b>      | in-ok'yü-lät     | To communicate disease by the introduction of infectious matter.   |
| 7  | <b>a-vail'a-ble</b>      | a-väl'a-bl       | Usable; that may be used to advantage.   |
| 8  | <b>in-sip'id</b>         | in-sip'id        | Tasteless; without flavor.   |
| 9  | <b>pol-lu'tion</b>       | pol-lü'shun      | The act of making unclean.   |
| 10 | <b>pu'ri-ty</b>          | pü'ri-ti         | The state of being pure; cleanliness; innocence.   |
| 11 | <b>in-veig'le</b>        | in-vē'gl         | To lead astray; to entice.   |
| 12 | <b>shriek</b>            | shrēk            | A sharp, shrill outcry, or scream.   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **requisition** 14 **veracity** 15 **meningitis** 16 **ultimatum**

## LESSON 69

|    |  |             |  |
|----|--|-------------|--|
| 1  | <b>null'i-fy</b>                         | nul'i-fi    | To deprive of legal force; to annul.   |
| 2  | <b>ohm</b>                               | ōm          | The unit of electrical resistance.   |
| 3  | <b>os'cil-late</b>                       | os'i-lāt    | To swing or move to and fro; to waver.   |
| 4  | <b>cloth'ing</b>                         | klōth'ing   | Dress; garments; apparel.  |
| 5  | <b>neigh'bo(u)r</b>                      | nā'bor      | One who lives near another; anything adjacent.   |
| 6  | <b>porce'lain</b>                        | pors'lān    | A translucent pottery, usually glazed.   |
| 7  | <b>me-rid'i-an</b>                       | me-rid'i-an | Midday; noon; a great circle of the earth, passing through the poles at any given place. |
| 8  | <b>cat'a-ract</b>                        | kat'a-rakt  | A great fall or flood of water.  |
| 9  | <b>cleanse</b>                           | klenz       | To clean; to free from defilement.   |
| 10 | <b>vi'ti-ate</b>                         | vish'i-āt   | To debase; to contaminate; to render defective.  |
| 11 | <b>prac'tise</b><br>( <b>prac'tice</b> ) | prak'tis    | To perform frequently or habitually.   |
| 12 | <b>prac'tice</b><br>( <b>prac'tise</b> ) | prak'tis    | Any frequently repeated or customary action.   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **injunction** 14 **bête noire** 15 **antithesis** 16 **opaque**

## LESSON 70

|   |                        |                 |  |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | <b>eq'ui-ta-ble</b>    | ek'wi-ta-bl     | Fair; conformable to right and justice.                    |
| 2 | <b>ob've-ate</b>       | ob've-āt        | To meet in such a way as to avoid difficulty.              |
| 3 | <b>e-nun'ci-a-tion</b> | e-nun'si-ā'shun | The utterance of vocal sounds.                             |
| 4 | <b>char'ac-ter</b>     | kar'ak-ter      | The distinguishing qualities of a person or class.         |
| 5 | <b>a-part'ment</b>     | a-part'ment     | A room in a building; a suite of rooms.                    |
| 6 | <b>co-los'sal</b>      | ko-los'al       | Enormous; huge; gigantic.                                  |
| 7 | <b>hand'i-capped</b>   | hand'i-kapt     | Having obstacles to offset advantages; hindered; retarded. |

|    |                  |          |   |
|----|------------------|----------|---|
| 8  | <b>knot</b>      | not      | An intertwining of one or more cords; speed in nautical miles per hour; to tie or tangle.   |
| 9  | <b>pris'tine</b> | pris'tin | Of the earliest state, or time.   |
| 10 | <b>mod'ern</b>   | mod'ern  | Recent; not ancient.  |
| 11 | <b>car'at</b>    | kar'at   | A twenty-fourth part: used to express the proportion of gold in an alloy; a unit of weight for precious stones, about 3.2 grains. |
| 12 | <b>car'et</b>    | kār'ēt   | A sign (^) indicating omissions.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **anomaly** 14 **colleague** 15 **ampère** 16 **connoisseur**

## LESSON 71

|    |  |                  |   |
|----|--|------------------|---|
| 1  | <b>ex-plic'it</b>                        | ex-plis'it       | Plainly expressed.  |
| 2  | <b>verge</b>                             | verj             | An extreme edge or border.  |
| 3  | <b>e-lec'tric'i-ty</b>                   | e-lek"tri-s'i-ty | An invisible natural agent manifested in various forms of energy.   |
| 4  | <b>dis-crep'an-cy</b>                    | dis-krep'an-si   | A disagreement or difference; variance.   |
| 5  | <b>con-ta'gious</b>                      | kon-tā'jus       | Transmissible by contact, as a disease.   |
| 6  | <b>con-tig'u-ous</b>                     | kon-tig'yu-us    | Touching, or adjoining.   |
| 7  | <b>sci-at'i-ca</b>                       | sī-at'i-ka       | Neuralgia of the hip and thigh.   |
| 8  | <b>cas'tor</b><br>( <b>cas'ter</b> )     | kas'ter          | A small wheel on a swivel, attached to the leg of a table, etc.   |
| 9  | <b>ob-ject'ive</b>                       | ob-jek'tiv       | That which is external to the mind; denoting the case of the object of a transitive verb or of a preposition. |
| 10 | <b>sub-jec'tive</b>                      | sub-jek'tiv      | Proceeding from the mind.   |
| 11 | <b>an'a-lyze</b><br>( <b>an'a-lyse</b> ) | an'a-liz         | To take apart; to examine minutely and critically.  |
| 12 | <b>syn'the-size</b>                      | sin'the-siz      | To put together; to construct.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **nucleus** 14 **reciprocate** 15 **instrumental** 16 **consensus**

## LESSON 72

|   |                        |                |  |
|---|------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | <b>in-dorse'ment</b>   | in-dors'ment   | The writing of one's name on the back of a document; approval. |
|   | <b>(en-dorse'ment)</b> | (en-dors'ment) |  |

|    |  |                                |  |
|----|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 2  | <b>whole'sale'</b>                             | hôl'säl'                       | Buying or selling in quantity; on a large scale.                   |
| 3  | <b>boy'cott</b>                                | boi'kot                        | To combine with others in refusing to have dealings with a person. |
| 4  | <b>of-fi'ci-ate</b>                            | of-fish'i-ät                   | To act as an officer.  |
| 5  | <b>pre-ten'tious</b>                           | pre-ten'shus                   | Showy; conceited; egotistical.                                     |
| 6  | <b>mis'sile</b>                                | mis'il                         | A weapon thrown, or intended to be thrown.                         |
| 7  | <b>car'ton</b>                                 | kar'ton                        | A pasteboard box or the material for making it.                    |
| 8  | <b>right'eous-ness</b>                         | rī'chus-nes                    | The quality of conforming with standards of right and justice.     |
| 9  | <b>mag-nan'i-mous</b>                          | mag-nan'i-mus                  | Great in spirit; unselfish.  |
| 10 | <b>vi-cin'i-ty</b>                             | vi-sin'i-ty                    | Nearness in space or relationship; proximity.                      |
| 11 | <b>con'fl-dent</b>                             | kon'fi-dent                    | Bold; audacious.   |
| 12 | <b>con'fi-dant'</b><br>( <i>con"fl-dent'</i> ) | kon'fi-dant'<br>(kon"fi-dent') | One to whom secrets are entrusted.                                 |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **accede** 14 **conspicuous** 15 **trivial** 16 **abscond**

### LESSON 73

|    |                          |                   |   |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1  | <b>le'nient</b>          | lē'nient          | Not severe; mild; merciful.                                       |
| 2  | <b>plu-ral'i-ty</b>      | plū-ral'i-ty      | The greater number.   |
| 3  | <b>vin'di-cate</b>       | vin'di-kāt        | To assert or prove a right; to defend; to justify.                |
| 4  | <b>pe-cu'ni-a-ry</b>     | pe-kū'ni-e-ri     | Relating to money.  |
| 5  | <b>Ju-di'cial</b>        | jōō-dish'al       | Pertaining to the administration of justice.                      |
| 6  | <b>com-mu'ni-ca'tion</b> | kom-mū'ni-kā'shun | Interchange of thoughts or opinions; correspondence; intercourse. |
| 7  | <b>stren'u-ous</b>       | stren'ū-us        | Active; vigorous; earnest.  |
| 8  | <b>pro-mo'ter</b>        | pro-mō'ter        | One who aids in the development or establishment of anything.     |
| 9  | <b>en-vel'op</b>         | en-vel'op         | To cover by wrapping.   |
| 10 | <b>en'vel-ope</b>        | en'vel-ōp         | A wrapper of paper with gummed edges for enclosing a letter.      |
| 11 | <b>de-vel'op</b>         | de-vel'op         | To unfold and open up by degrees; to increase in power.           |

|    |                            |                    |   |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------|---|
| 12 | <b>de-vel'op-<br/>ment</b> | de-vel'op-<br>ment | A gradual unfolding and exhibi-<br>tion of something previously<br>hidden or involved; gradu-<br>al growth. |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------|---|

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **nascent** 14 **autonomy** 15 **clientele** 16 **hypotheccate**

## LESSON 74

|    |                        |                 |   |
|----|------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1  | <b>can'vass</b>        | kan'vas         | To sift; to scrutinize; to search<br>for votes, or customers. |
| 2  | <b>in'sta-bil'i-ty</b> | in"sta-bil'i-ty | Want of firmness; inconstancy;<br>changeableness.             |
| 3  | <b>haz'ard-ous</b>     | haz'ard-us      | Involving danger, risk, or loss.                              |
| 4  | <b>pro-ce'dure</b>     | pro-sē'dür      | An act or course of action                                    |
| 5  | <b>cin'na-mon</b>      | sin'a-mun       | An aromatic bark used as a<br>spice.                          |
| 6  | <b>pleu'ri-sy</b>      | plū'ri-si       | Inflammation of the pleura, or<br>covering of the lungs.      |
| 7  | <b>waive</b>           | wāv             | To relinquish, especially tem-<br>porarily.                   |
| 8  | <b>in-dem'ni-fy</b>    | in-dem'ni-fi    | To compensate for loss or<br>damage.                          |
| 9  | <b>du'pli-cate</b>     | dū'pli-kāt      | To reproduce exactly; double.                                 |
| 10 | <b>em-po'ri-um</b>     | em-pō'ri-um     | The chief trading centre of a<br>wide territory.              |
| 11 | <b>in-di'ted</b>       | in-dī'ted       | Put into words; composed;<br>dictated.                        |
| 12 | <b>in-debt'ed</b>      | in-det'ed       | In debt; under obligation.                                    |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **diagnosis** 14 **abrogate** 15 **prerogative** 16 **exemplary**

## LESSON 75

|   |                               |                       |  |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | <b>al-lege'</b>               | al-lej'               | To assert to be true; to declare.                              |
| 2 | <b>lunch'eon</b>              | lunch'un              | A light, mid-day meal.   |
| 3 | <b>charge'a-ble</b>           | charj'a-bl            | Liable to be charged.  |
| 4 | <b>u-ti'l'i-ta'ri-<br/>an</b> | ū-ti'l'i-tā'ri-<br>an | Relating to usefulness.  |
| 5 | <b>threat'en</b>              | thret'n               | To menace; to express bad<br>intentions.                       |
| 6 | <b>ef"fi-ca'cious</b>         | ef"i-kā'shus          | Having effective energy.                                       |
| 7 | <b>at-tor'ney</b>             | at-tur'ni             | A person legally empowered to<br>act for another, as a lawyer. |

|    |                                       |              |   |
|----|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 8  | <b>ac-cel'er-ate</b>                  | ak-sel'er-āt | To quicken the motion of a moving body.         |
| 9  | <b>re-gret'</b>                       | re-gret'     | To remember with sorrow or distress; to lament. |
| 10 | <b>re-gret'ing</b>                    | re-gret'ing  | Remembering with sorrow.                        |
| 11 | <b>en'ter-prise</b><br>(en'ter-prize) | en'ter-priz  | An undertaking; boldness and energy.            |
| 12 | <b>rec'og-nize</b><br>(rec'og-nise)   | rek'og-niz   | To know again; to acknowledge formally.         |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **reprimand** 14 **client** 15 **notary** 16 **actuary**

## LESSON 76

|    |                       |                 |  |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1  | <b>fraud'u-lent</b>   | fraw-dū'lent    | Deliberately deceptive.                              |
| 2  | <b>ex-cise'</b>       | ek-sīz'         | A tax levied on domestic commodities; to cut out.    |
| 3  | <b>di-lap'i-dated</b> | di-lap'i-dā-ted | Impaired or ruined by misuse or neglect.             |
| 4  | <b>e-lic'it</b>       | e-lis'it        | To draw out; to bring to light.                      |
| 5  | <b>sub'ter-fuge</b>   | sub'ter-fūj     | A false excuse.                                      |
| 6  | <b>sher'iff</b>       | sher'if         | The chief executive officer of a county.             |
| 7  | <b>ag'gre-gate</b>    | ag're-gāt       | Collected into a sum, mass, or total; amount; total. |
| 8  | <b>im'ple-ment</b>    | im'ple-ment     | Anything used in work, especially in manual work.    |
| 9  | <b>in-fe'ri-or</b>    | in-fē'ri-or     | Lower in quality or rank.                            |
| 10 | <b>ma-nip'u-late</b>  | ma-nip'ū-lāt    | To work upon with the hands.                         |
| 11 | <b>ac-crue'</b>       | ak-krū'         | To come as a natural result.                         |
| 12 | <b>ac-cru'ing</b>     | ak-krū'ing      | Coming as a natural result or addition.              |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **cupola** 14 **deteriorate** 15 **authentic** 16 **inference**

## LESSON 77

|   |                      |               |  |
|---|----------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | <b>ben'e-fi'cial</b> | ben'e-fish'āl | Helpful; conferring benefits.                |
| 2 | <b>cas'u-al-ty</b>   | kazh'ū-al-ti  | A serious accident; a chance.                |
| 3 | <b>hes'i-tan-cy</b>  | hez'i-tan-si  | Slowness or uncertainty of action or speech. |
| 4 | <b>defi-nite</b>     | def'i-nit     | Having exact meaning, or limits.             |

|    |                       |              |  |
|----|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| 5  | <b>as-sas'sin-ate</b> | as-sas'in-āt | To murder under the impulse of wild passion.   |
| 6  | <b>ed'i-ble</b>       | ed'i-bl      | Fit to eat; suitable for food.   |
| 7  | <b>a-tro'cious</b>    | a-trō'shus   | Horrible; wantonly wicked.   |
| 8  | <b>ges'ture</b>       | jes'tür      | A movement, especially of the hands, to express emotion.                                 |
| 9  | <b>man'i-fest</b>     | man'i-fest   | To make plain; a document used in shipping.  |
| 10 | <b>ac'cu-ra-cy</b>    | ak'ū-ra-si   | The quality of being exact or correct.   |
| 11 | <b>de-mur'</b>        | de-mur'      | To offer objections; to take exception.  |
| 12 | <b>de mur'rage</b>    | de-mur'āj    | The detention of a vessel or cargo beyond a specified time; a charge for such detention. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **indenture** 14 **precinct** 15 **granary** 16 **pavilion**

## LESSON 78

|    |                         |                  |   |
|----|-------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1  | <b>sta-tis'tics</b>     | sta-tis'tiks     | Collected facts and figures on any subject.                           |
| 2  | <b>dil'i-gent</b>       | dil'i-jent       | Careful; painstaking.   |
| 3  | <b>sed'en-ta-ry</b>     | sed'en-te-ri     | Sitting much of the time.   |
| 4  | <b>dis-train'</b>       | dis-trān'        | To take and detain goods as security for debt.                        |
| 5  | <b>co-er'cion</b>       | kō-er'shun       | Forcible restraint; compulsion.                                       |
| 6  | <b>co-part'ner-ship</b> | kō-part'ner-ship | An arrangement to share in business.                                  |
| 7  | <b>u-nique'</b>         | ū-nēk'           | Being the only one of its kind.                                       |
| 8  | <b>fe-ro'cious</b>      | fe-rō'shus       | Wild; fierce; savage.   |
| 9  | <b>shipped</b>          | shipt            | Sent by any established mode of transportation, especially by a ship. |
| 10 | <b>co-op'er-a-tion</b>  | kō-op'er-ā'shun  | Joint action; working together for a common object.                   |
| 11 | <b>in-i'ti-ate</b>      | in-ish'i-āt      | To introduce; to instruct in first principles.                        |
| 12 | <b>as-so'ci-ate</b>     | as-sō'shi-āt     | To bring together; to unite.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **mandamus** 14 **alienate** 15 **perpetuity** 16 **delinquent**

## LESSON 79

|    |                            |                   |  |
|----|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1  | <b>mack'er-el</b>          | mak'er-el         | The common name of a food-fish of different species.   |
| 2  | <b>o-bei'sance</b>         | o-bā'sans         | A bow, or act of respect or reverence.                 |
| 3  | <b>fa-mil'iar</b>          | fa-mil'yar        | Well acquainted; well versed in; informal; well known. |
| 4  | <b>im'pe-tus</b>           | im'pe-tus         | The energy with which anything moves.                  |
| 5  | <b>in"ter-change'a-ble</b> | in"ter-chānj'a-bl | Capable of being put in place of each other.           |
| 6  | <b>en-co'mi-um</b>         | en-kō'mi-um       | A formal expression of praise.                         |
| 7  | <b>tem'po-ra'ri-ly</b>     | tem'po-re'ri-li   | For a short time only.                                 |
| 8  | <b>ex-pe'ri-ence</b>       | ex-pē'ri-ens      | Knowledge obtained personally.                         |
| 9  | <b>fiend</b>               | fēnd              | Wicked person.   |
| 10 | <b>lau'da-num</b>          | lod'a-num         | Tincture of opium.                                     |
| 11 | <b>con-sign'ment</b>       | kon-sin'ment      | The sending of goods, etc., for sale.                  |
| 12 | <b>mis-man'age-ment</b>    | mis-man'aj-ment   | The act of managing badly or unskillfully.             |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **vitiate** 14 **intestate** 15 **applicable** 16 **eulogy**

## LESSON 80

|    |                                       |               |  |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 1  | <b>diph-the'ri-a</b>                  | dif-thē'ri-a  | An acute disease of the throat.              |
| 2  | <b>al-u'mi-num</b><br>(al'u-min'i-um) | a-lū'mi-num   | A white metallic element of light weight.    |
| 3  | <b>per'ti-nent</b>                    | per'ti-nent   | Related to the matter in hand.               |
| 4  | <b>ex'tir-pate</b>                    | ex'ter-pāt    | To get rid of by taking out by the roots.    |
| 5  | <b>realm</b>                          | relm          | The dominions of a reigning sovereign.       |
| 6  | <b>en-force'ment</b>                  | en-fōrs'ment  | The act of putting in execution; compulsion. |
| 7  | <b>per'emp-to"ry</b>                  | per'emp-to"ri | Positive in judgment; dogmatic; dictatorial. |
| 8  | <b>in-stil(l)'</b>                    | in-stil'      | To pour in gradually.                        |
| 9  | <b>in-stall'</b>                      | in-stawl'     | To establish in a place or position.         |
| 10 | <b>in-stal(l)'ment</b>                | in-stawl'ment | A partial payment.                           |

|                           |                  |   |
|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 11 <b>in'stal-la'tion</b> | in"stawl-lā'shun | The introduction of useful apparatus; an official ceremony. |
| 12 <b>judg(e)'ment</b>    | juj'ment         | Correct decision; a legal sentence.                         |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **caret** 14 **enamel** 15 **alpaca** 16 **hypothesis**

## LESSON 81

|                                     |                  |   |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 <b>ten'ant</b>                    | ten'ant          | One who holds or occupies lands or tenements of another.                              |
| 2 <b>fu'tile</b>                    | fū'til           | Done in vain; unavailing.   |
| 3 <b>in-trigue'</b>                 | in-trēg'         | A plot or scheme.   |
| 4 <b>cor'ri-dor</b>                 | kor'i-dor        | A wide gallery or passage in a building.  |
| 5 <b>fore-clo'sure</b>              | fōr-klō'zhur     | The legal process of preventing a mortgagee from redeeming his property.              |
| 6 <b>ap-pen'di-ci'tis</b>           | ap-pen"di-sī'tis | Inflammation of the vermiform appendix.   |
| 7 <b>con'nois-seur'</b>             | kon"i-sur'       | A competent judge of art, etc.  |
| 8 <b>fal-la'cious</b>               | fāl-lā'shus      | Deceptive; illogical.   |
| 9 <b>diph'thong</b>                 | dif'thong        | Two vowels sounded as one syllable.   |
| 10 <b>peace'a-ble</b>               | pēs'a-bl         | Tranquil; inclined to peace.  |
| 11 <b>sal'veage</b>                 | sal'vāj          | The act of saving a ship or property from loss; that which is rescued from shipwreck. |
| 12 <b>sel'veage<br/>(sel'vedge)</b> | sel'vāj          | The edge of a fabric woven so as not to ravel.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **contiguous** 14 **affiliate** 15 **vignette** 16 **excerpt**

## LESSON 82

|                    |           |  |
|--------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 <b>om'e-let</b>  | om'lēt    | A dish of eggs and milk, beaten together, and fried.     |
| 2 <b>eighth</b>    | āt̄h      | Next in order after the seventh.                         |
| 3 <b>an'a-lyst</b> | an'a-list | One who separates a compound into its parts or elements. |

|    |                      |              |  |
|----|----------------------|--------------|--|
| 4  | <b>cu'ti-cle</b>     | kū'ti-kl     | The outer covering of the skin.        |
| 5  | <b>here'to-fore'</b> | hēr"too-fōr' | Previously ; hitherto.                 |
| 6  | <b>prop'a-gate</b>   | prop'a-gāt   | To cause to multiply or spread abroad. |
| 7  | <b>res'er-voir"</b>  | rez'er-vwōr" | A storage place for any liquid.        |
| 8  | <b>wil(l)'ful</b>    | wil'ful      | Bent on having one's own way.          |
| 9  | <b>hoe'ing</b>       | hō'ing       | The act of working with a hoe.         |
| 10 | <b>ty'ing</b>        | tī'ing       | The act of fastening with cord, etc.   |
| 11 | <b>jew'el-(l)er</b>  | jōō'el-er    | A dealer in, or maker of jewellery.    |
| 12 | <b>trav'el-(l)er</b> | trav'el-er   | One who makes a journey.               |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **carton** 14 **irretrievable** 15 **versatile** 16 **anomalous**

## LESSON 83

|    |                      |               |   |
|----|----------------------|---------------|---|
| 1  | <b>sub'urb</b>       | sub'urb       | A place adjacent to a city.                           |
| 2  | <b>as'phalt</b>      | as'falt       | Mineral pitch ; hard bitumen.                         |
| 3  | <b>in-an'i-mate</b>  | in-an'i-māt   | Without animal life ; dead.                           |
| 4  | <b>am-bas'sa-dor</b> | am-bas'a-dor  | The representative of one government sent to another. |
| 5  | <b>ve-rac'i-ty</b>   | ve-ras'i-ti   | Truth ; the state of being true.                      |
| 6  | <b>lu'cre</b>        | lōō'ker       | Money ; especially as an object of greed.             |
| 7  | <b>frag'ile</b>      | fraj'il       | Frail ; delicate ; easily broken.                     |
| 8  | <b>chif'fon</b>      | sheef'on      | A very thin transparent fabric.                       |
| 9  | <b>py-ja'mas</b>     | pi-ja'maz     | Loose trousers commonly worn in India ; bed garments. |
| 10 | <b>a-cet'ic</b>      | a-set'ik      | Sour ; like vinegar.                                  |
| 11 | <b>a-cet'y-lene"</b> | a-set'il-ēn"  | A brilliant illuminating gas.                         |
| 12 | <b>as-cet'i-cism</b> | as-set'i-sizm | The practice of extreme self-denial.                  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **plurality** 14 **phlegmatic** 15 **meagre** 16 **archive**

## LESSON 84

|   |                       |                |   |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|---|
| 1 | <b>san'a-ta'ri-um</b> | san'a-tā'ri-um | A place where the conditions are made favorable to the cure of disease. |
| 2 | <b>trous"seau'</b>    | trōō"so'       | A bride's outfit.   |

|    |                           |                  |   |
|----|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 3  | <b>in'nu-en'do</b>        | in'ü-en'dō       | A hint; an indirect aspersion; an insinuation.                              |
| 4  | <b>bat-tal'ion</b>        | bat-tal'yun      | A body of troops.   |
| 5  | <b>men'in-gi'tis</b>      | men"in-jí'tis    | Inflammation of an enveloping membrane, especially of the brain.            |
| 6  | <b>el'-ee-mos'y-na-ry</b> | el"e-mos'i-ne-ri | Relating to alms; given in charity.   |
| 7  | <b>cu'mu-la-tive</b>      | kü'mü-lä-tiv     | Gathering strength by addition or repetition.                               |
| 8  | <b>ex-cres'cence</b>      | ex-kres'ens      | An unnatural outgrowth.   |
| 9  | <b>vaude'ville</b>        | vöd'vil          | A miscellaneous entertainment.  |
| 10 | <b>e-gre'gious</b>        | e-gré'jus        | Remarkable, usually in a bad sense.   |
| 11 | <b>ep'i-lep-sy</b>        | ep'i-lep-si      | A disease of the brain accompanied by convulsions.                          |
| 12 | <b>ap'o-plex-y</b>        | ap'o-plex-i      | A sudden loss of sense and motion from an effusion of blood upon the brain. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **indemnify** 14 **fletitious** 15 **contraband** 16 **aforesaid**

## LESSON 85

|    |                           |                     |   |
|----|---------------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1  | <b>in'ven-to'ry</b>       | in'ven-to"ri        | A detailed list, as of property.                            |
| 2  | <b>cham'ois</b>           | sham'i<br>(sham'wo) | A soft pliable leather; a kind of antelope.                 |
| 3  | <b>ab-hor'rent</b>        | ab-hor'ent          | Hateful; repugnant.   |
| 4  | <b>glyc'er-in(e)</b>      | glis'er-in          | A thick, oily, sweet liquid obtained from fat.              |
| 5  | <b>ul"ti-ma'tum</b>       | ul"ti-mä'tum        | A final statement.  |
| 6  | <b>venge'ance</b>         | venj'ans            | The infliction of punishment for an injury; revenge.        |
| 7  | <b>cha-grin'</b>          | sha-grin'           | Humiliation; wounded pride.                                 |
| 8  | <b>ex-on'er-ate</b>       | éx-on'er-ät         | To vindicate; to free from responsibility.                  |
| 9  | <b>el-lipse'</b>          | el-lips'            | An oval figure.   |
| 10 | <b>el-lip'sis</b>         | el-lip'sis          | The omission of a word or phrase.                           |
| 11 | <b>char"ac-ter-is'tic</b> | kar"ak-ter-is'tik   | A distinguishing quality.                                   |
| 12 | <b>car'i-ca-ture</b>      | kar'i-ka-tür        | A picture or description marked by ridiculous exaggeration. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **attorney** 14 **mercenary** 15 **incipient** 16 **voracious**

## LESSON 86

|                         |               |  |
|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 <b>gel'a-tin(e)</b>   | jel'a-tin     | A substance of a jelly consistency obtained by boiling the solid parts, as the muscles, bones, etc., of animals. |
| 2 <b>au-ton'o-my</b>    | aw-ton'o-mi   | Power or right of self-government.   |
| 3 <b>ver-mil'ion</b>    | ver-mil'yun   | A brilliant red pigment, or its colour.  |
| 4 <b>ob-lique'</b>      | ob-lék'       | To slant; to deviate from the perpendicular.   |
| 5 <b>bête noir(e)</b>   | bät-nwar      | Black beast; any object of especial dread.   |
| 6 <b>chrys'a-lis</b>    | kris'a-lis    | The form assumed by some insects before they become winged.  |
| 7 <b>sur'ro-gate</b>    | sur'o-gät     | A deputy; a substitute.  |
| 8 <b>cres'cent</b>      | kres'ent      | Increasing; said of the moon in its first quarter; hence, crescent-shaped.                                       |
| 9 <b>hor'i-zon'tal</b>  | hor'i-zon'tal | On a level; parallel with the skyline.   |
| 10 <b>a-me'lio-rate</b> | a-mē'lio-rāt  | To make better, or more durable.   |
| 11 <b>reg'is-ter</b>    | rej'is-ter    | An official record of facts, names, etc.   |
| 12 <b>reg'is-trar</b>   | rej'is-trar   | The official keeper of a register.   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **inferior** 14 **secretary** 15 **vertical** 16 **sanguine**

## LESSON 87

|                         |                |  |
|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1 <b>fra-ter'nal</b>    | fra-ter'nal    | Brotherly; pertaining to brethren.                                   |
| 2 <b>e-ma'ci-a"ted</b>  | e-mā'shi-ā"ted | Greatly reduced in flesh.  |
| 3 <b>ig-ni'tion</b>     | ig-nish'un     | The act of setting on fire.  |
| 4 <b>ret'i-cent</b>     | ret'i-sent     | Habitually silent.   |
| 5 <b>an-tith'e-sis</b>  | an-tith'e-sis  | Opposition of words or sentiments; contrast.                         |
| 6 <b>cli'en-tele'</b>   | klē'en-täl'    | A body of clients or customers.                                      |
| 7 <b>tal'is-man</b>     | tal'is-man     | Something supposed to produce magical effects; a charm.              |
| 8 <b>com-pla'cen-cy</b> | kom-plā'sen-si | Satisfaction; being pleased with one's self or with one's condition. |

|    |                      |              |   |
|----|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 9  | <b>in-fec'tious</b>  | in-fek'shus  | Having the quality of infecting or tainting.            |
| 10 | <b>ep'i-dem'ic</b>   | ep'i-dem'ik  | General; common to many people.                         |
| 11 | <b>seru'ti-ny</b>    | skrū'ti-ni   | A close investigation.                                  |
| 12 | <b>seru"ti-neer'</b> | skrū"ti-nēr' | One who examines votes and decides upon their validity. |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **demurrage** 14 **arraign** 15 **expedient** 16 **rectitude**

## LESSON 88

|    |                       |                |  |
|----|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| 1  | <b>lu'cra-tive</b>    | lū'kra-tiv     | Productive of wealth; highly profitable.                 |
| 2  | <b>for'ceps</b>       | for'seps       | Pincers for grasping small objects.                      |
| 3  | <b>er'y-sip'e-las</b> | er"i-sip'e-las | An acute inflammation of the skin.                       |
| 4  | <b>in-ter'pre'ter</b> | in-ter'pre'ter | One who makes an intelligible translation, usually oral. |
| 5  | <b>o-paque'</b>       | o-pāk'         | Not transparent; dull.                                   |
| 6  | <b>hy-poth'e-cate</b> | hi-poth'e-kāt  | To pledge personal property.                             |
| 7  | <b>poul'tice</b>      | pōl'tis        | A mollifying remedy applied to sores.                    |
| 8  | <b>co'coa-nut</b>     | kō'ko-nut      | A large nut, the fruit of a palm-tree.                   |
| 9  | <b>pit'e-ous</b>      | pit'e-us       | Exciting pity, sorrow, or sympathy.                      |
| 10 | <b>lab'y-rinth</b>    | lab'i-rinth    | A place full of intricate windings.                      |
| 11 | <b>in-car'cer-ate</b> | in-kar'ser-āt  | To imprison.   |
| 12 | <b>o'pi-ate</b>       | ō'pi-āt        | Something tending to induce sleep.                       |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **distain** 14 **propaganda** 15 **parliament** 16 **intimidate**

## LESSON 89

|   |                    |            |   |
|---|--------------------|------------|---|
| 1 | <b>dye'ing</b>     | dī'ing     | Staining, or fixing a color in a substance.                     |
| 2 | <b>ser'e-nade'</b> | ser'e-nād' | Music performed in the open air at night to compliment someone. |

|    |                       |               |  |
|----|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| 3  | <b>schism</b>         | sizm          | Factional or other division, especially of a church. |
| 4  | <b>trav'es-ty</b>     | trav'es-ti    | A grotesque imitation.                               |
| 5  | <b>col'league</b>     | kol'èg        | An associate (not a partner).                        |
| 6  | <b>sieve</b>          | siv           | A utensil with a meshed strainer.                    |
| 7  | <b>gra-tu'i-tous</b>  | gra-tü'i-tus  | Given freely.  |
| 8  | <b>re-cip'ro-cate</b> | re-sip'ro-kät | To interchange; to pass to and fro; to alternate.    |
| 9  | <b>tank'ard</b>       | tangk'ard     | A large drinking cup.                                |
| 10 | <b>bor'ough</b>       | bur'ō         | An incorporated town; any town.                      |
| 11 | <b>im-pos'tor</b>     | im-pos'tor    | One who deceives.                                    |
| 12 | <b>im-port'er</b>     | im-pört'er    | One who brings merchandise into a country.           |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **temporarily** 14 **obloquy** 15 **arsenal** 16 **quandary**

## LESSON 90

|    |                      |               |   |
|----|----------------------|---------------|---|
| 1  | <b>in-im'i-cal</b>   | in-im'i-kal   | Unfriendly; hurtful.                              |
| 2  | <b>bur-lesque'</b>   | bur-lesk'     | A ludicrous imitation.                            |
| 3  | <b>in'co-her'ent</b> | in'kō-hēr'ent | Unconnected; confused.                            |
| 4  | <b>lar'ce-ny</b>     | lär'se-ni     | Theft.  |
| 5  | <b>am-pere'</b>      | am-pär'       | The unit of electric current strength.            |
| 6  | <b>gas'o-line</b>    | gas'o-lēn     | A volatile preparation of petroleum used as fuel. |
| 7  | <b>re-pug'nance</b>  | re-pug'nans   | A feeling of aversion.                            |
| 8  | <b>pic'a-yune'</b>   | pik'a-yōōn'   | A small Spanish coin.                             |
| 9  | <b>coch'i-neal</b>   | koch'i-nēl    | A brilliant scarlet dye.                          |
| 10 | <b>di-ag'o-nal</b>   | dī-ag'o-nal   | Crossing obliquely.                               |
| 11 | <b>so-lil'o-quy</b>  | so-lil'o-kwi  | Talking to oneself, regardless of others.         |
| 12 | <b>mon'o-logue</b>   | mon'o-log     | A composition spoken by one person.               |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **extirpate** 14 **ignominious** 15 **exigency** 16 **appliance**

## LESSON 91

|   |                    |             |                               |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | <b>ge-ra'ni-um</b> | je-rā'ni-um | A cultivated flowering plant. |
| 2 | <b>ab'ro-gate</b>  | ab'ro-gät   | To annul; to repeal.          |

|                         |                   |   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 3 <b>pum'ice</b>        | pum'is            | A polishing material of volcanic origin.                            |
| 4 <b>fu'mi gate</b>     | fū'mi-gāt         | To smoke; to disinfect with fumes.                                  |
| 5 <b>cru'ci-ble</b>     | krū'si-bl         | A vessel in which metals are melted.                                |
| 6 <b>in-test'ate</b>    | in-tes'tāt        | A person who dies without having made a valid will.                 |
| 7 <b>pre'am'ble</b>     | prē'am'bl         | An introductory statement.  |
| 8 <b>cul'pa-ble</b>     | kul'pa-bl         | Deserving of blame.   |
| 9 <b>ma-la'ri-al</b>    | ma-lā'ri-al       | Caused by malaria.  |
| 10 <b>ar'bi-tration</b> | ar"bi-trā'shun    | The determination of a dispute by a party chosen by the disputants. |
| 11 <b>han'som</b>       | han'som           | A low, two-wheeled, one-horse cab.                                  |
| 12 <b>buffet</b>        | buf'et<br>(buf'ā) | A sideboard; a public place for lunch or light refreshments.        |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **salvage** 14 **corroborate** 15 **debenture** 16 **currency**

## LESSON 92

|                            |                  |  |
|----------------------------|------------------|--|
| 1 <b>ar'chive</b>          | arkiv            | A place for keeping public documents; the document itself.       |
| 2 <b>dis-burse'</b>        | dis-burs'        | To pay out, as for current expenses.                             |
| 3 <b>ex-em'pla-ry</b>      | ex-em'ple-ri     | Worthy of imitation.   |
| 4 <b>re-hearse'</b>        | re-hers'         | To repeat for practice or improvement.                           |
| 5 <b>hy-poth'e-sis</b>     | hi-poth'e-sis    | Something assumed as the foundation of an argument; supposition. |
| 6 <b>in-del'i-ble</b>      | in-del'i-bl      | That which cannot be erased or blotted out.                      |
| 7 <b>pro-vi'so</b>         | pro-vi'zō        | A provision or condition in an agreement.                        |
| 8 <b>cal'um-ny</b>         | kal'um-ni        | A false report; slander.   |
| 9 <b>de-gen'er-ate</b>     | de-jen'er-āt     | To become worse or inferior.                                     |
| 10 <b>fluc'tu-ate</b>      | fluk'tū-āt       | To move like waves.  |
| 11 <b>met'ro-pol'i-tan</b> | met'ro-pol'i-tan | Pertaining to a chief city.                                      |
| 12 <b>que'ry</b>           | kwē'ri           | To make inquiry.   |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **reservoir** 14 **despicable** 15 **receiver** 16 **promiscuous**

## LESSON 93

|    |                          |                   |  |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1  | <b>typ'ic-al</b>         | tip'ik-al         | Having the nature of a type or pattern.              |
| 2  | <b>stip'u-late</b>       | stip'u-lāt        | To specify as the terms of an agreement; to bargain. |
| 3  | <b>pre-rog'a-tive</b>    | pre-rog'a-tiv     | An unquestionable official right.                    |
| 4  | <b>ac-crued'</b>         | ak-kroōd'         | Brought about as a natural result.                   |
| 5  | <b>af-fil'i-ate</b>      | af-fil'i-āt       | To receive as a friend; to consort.                  |
| 6  | <b>per'fo-rate</b>       | per'fo-rāt        | To bore through; to pierce with holes.               |
| 7  | <b>quar'an-tine'</b>     | kwor'an-tēn'      | Enforced isolation in cases of disease.              |
| 8  | <b>fic-ti'tious</b>      | fik-tish'us       | Having no real existence.                            |
| 9  | <b>neg'li-gence</b>      | neg'li-jens       | An act of neglect; disregard for appearances.        |
| 10 | <b>ap-pur'te-nan-ces</b> | ap-pur'te-nan-sez | Minor things attached to principal ones.             |
| 11 | <b>clear'an-ce</b>       | klēr'ans          | A certificate allowing a vessel to sail.             |
| 12 | <b>un-wield'y</b>        | un-wēld'i         | Moved or managed with difficulty.                    |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **acetylene** 14 **initiative** 15 **mitigation** 16 **embargo**

## LESSON 94

|   |                     |              |   |
|---|---------------------|--------------|---|
| 1 | <b>brief</b>        | brēf         | Short; a concise legal statement.                           |
| 2 | <b>chap'er-on</b>   | shap'er-ōn   | The attendant of a young unmarried woman in public.         |
| 3 | <b>res'i-due</b>    | rez'i-dū     | A remainder from other parts.                               |
| 4 | <b>ac'tu-a-ry</b>   | ak'tū-a-ri   | One who calculates insurance and other risks.               |
| 5 | <b>ref'er-ee'</b>   | ref'er-ē'    | A person to whom a thing is referred.                       |
| 6 | <b>ver'sa-tile</b>  | ver'sa-til   | Facility for varied occupations.                            |
| 7 | <b>de-scent'</b>    | de-sent'     | The act of coming or going down.                            |
| 8 | <b>ar-raign'</b>    | ar-rān'      | To cause a person to plead guilty or not guilty; to accuse. |
| 9 | <b>sub'se-quent</b> | sub'se-kwēnt | Following in time, or place, or order.                      |

|    |                     |              |   |
|----|---------------------|--------------|---|
| 10 | <b>u-ten'sils</b>   | ū-ten'silz   | Things serving a useful purpose.              |
| 11 | <b>ac-com'plice</b> | ak-kom'plis  | An associate or helper, generally in a crime. |
| 12 | <b>ac-com'plish</b> | ak-kom'plish | To perform; to carry out.                     |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **cumulative** 14 **discretion** 15 **proximity** 16 **clemency**

## LESSON 95

|    |                             |                      |  |
|----|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1  | <b>chal'lenge</b>           | chal'enj             | A defiance; an objection to a statement.                       |
| 2  | <b>mea'ger</b><br>(mea'gre) | mē'ger               | Deficient; inadequate.   |
| 3  | <b>can'ta-loop</b>          | kan'ta-loop          | A variety of muskmelon.  |
| 4  | <b>pre'cinct</b>            | prē'singkt           | A place with fixed boundaries a district.                      |
| 5  | <b>cis'tern</b>             | sis'tern             | A reservoir for holding water.                                 |
| 6  | <b>a-nom'a-lous</b>         | a-nom'a-lus          | Irregular; exceptional; abnormal.                              |
| 7  | <b>typ'ist</b>              | tip'ist              | One who operates a typewriter.                                 |
| 8  | <b>de-te'ri-o-rate</b>      | de-tē'ri-o-rāt       | To make worse; to grow worse.                                  |
| 9  | <b>mas'sage</b>             | ma-sazh'<br>(ma'sāj) | A system of treatment in which the body is rubbed and kneaded. |
| 10 | <b>quar'ry</b>              | kwor'i               | To cut or dig, especially stone; anything eagerly pursued.     |
| 11 | <b>tinc'ture</b>            | tingk'tür            | To tint slightly; a medicinal solution.                        |
| 12 | <b>en-clo'sure</b>          | en-klō'zhur          | The act of enclosing; an enclosed space.                       |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **ellipse** 14 **onerous** 15 **gazetteer** 16 **implicit**

## LESSON 96

|   |                                 |            |  |
|---|---------------------------------|------------|--|
| 1 | <b>ton-tine'</b>                | ton-tēn'   | A financial scheme of which the gain accrues to the survivor or survivors. |
| 2 | <b>cal'i-ber</b><br>(cal'i-bre) | kal'i-ber  | The inside diameter of a tube; degree of power or capacity.                |
| 3 | <b>in'er-ence</b>               | in'er-ens  | A deduction; a conjecture.   |
| 4 | <b>pa-vil'ion</b>               | pa-vil'yun | A temporary shelter; a tent; a canopy.                                     |

|    |                      |              |  |
|----|----------------------|--------------|--|
| 5  | <b>ex'pi-ate</b>     | ex'pi-āt     | To atone for.  |
| 6  | <b>ex-pa'ti-ate</b>  | ex-pā'shi-āt | To give free range to; to discuss fully.                       |
| 7  | <b>alien-ate</b>     | ālien-āt     | To estrange; to make alien.                                    |
| 8  | <b>bo'na fi'de</b>   | bō'na fi'dē  | In good faith; without deceit.                                 |
| 9  | <b>quand'a-ry</b>    | kwon'da-ri   | A state of hesitation.   |
| 10 | <b>dis-pense'</b>    | dis-pens'    | To deal out in portions. <i>Dispense with</i> , to do without. |
| 11 | <b>in-sur'ance</b>   | in-shūr'ans  | Compensation for damage or accident.                           |
| 12 | <b>en-cum'brance</b> | en-kum'brans | Any useless or burdensome addition; a liability.               |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **surrogate** 14 **quorum** 15 **osteopathy** 16 **intuition**

## LESSON 97

|    |                                      |                |  |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1  | <b>dec'i-mate</b>                    | des'i-māt      | To kill one out of every ten; to destroy a large proportion of.                      |
| 2  | <b>dis-sem'i-nate</b>                | dis-sem'i-nāt  | To sow broadcast; to scatter.  |
| 3  | <b>de-lin'quent</b>                  | de-lin'kwent   | Faulty; failing in duty.   |
| 4  | <b>mag'a-zine'</b>                   | mag'a-zēn'     | A storehouse, especially for military stores or gunpowder; a periodical publication. |
| 5  | <b>gran'a-ry</b>                     | gran'a-ri      | A storehouse for grain.  |
| 6  | <b>vict'u-als</b>                    | vit'lz         | Food for human beings as prepared for eating.  |
| 7  | <b>per"pe-tu'i-ty</b>                | per"pe-tū'i-ty | The state of being continued indefinitely.   |
| 8  | <b>um-brel'la</b>                    | um-brel'a      | A light folding canopy to protect from sunshine or rain.                             |
| 9  | <b>skep'tic-al<br/>(scep'tic-al)</b> | skep'tik-al    | Refusing a generally accepted conclusion; unbelieving.                               |
| 10 | <b>man'i-fold</b>                    | man'i-föld     | To make more than one copy at once; manifested in many ways.                         |
| 11 | <b>ma-nil(l)'a</b>                   | ma-nil'a       | A kind of cigar made in Manila; a fibre.   |
| 12 | <b>an'ni-ver'sa-ry</b>               | an'i-ver'sa-ri | Recurring at a stated time; the annual celebration of an event.                      |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **reticent** 14 **cyclometer** 15 **phosphate** 16 **succour**

## LESSON 98

|    |                          |                   |  |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1  | <b>pas'sion-ate</b>      | push'un-āt        | Easily moved to joy or anger.                      |
| 2  | <b>pa'tient</b>          | pā'shent          | Enduring; tolerant; a person undergoing treatment. |
| 3  | <b>pur'pose</b>          | pur'pus           | A plan, design, or aim; to resolve; to intend.     |
| 4  | <b>pro·pose'</b>         | pro-pōz'          | To offer as a plan or scheme; to make any offer.   |
| 5  | <b>ap-pro"pri-a"tion</b> | ap-prō"pri-ā'shun | The act of setting apart for special use.          |
| 6  | <b>prep'a-ra'tion</b>    | prep'a-rā'shun    | The act of making ready.                           |
| 7  | <b>par-take'</b>         | par-tāk'          | To share; to have a part in.                       |
| 8  | <b>por'ti-co</b>         | pōr'ti-kō         | An ornamental porch with columns.                  |
| 9  | <b>com-par'a-tive</b>    | kom-par'a-tiv     | Relative; expressing a higher or a lower degree.   |
| 10 | <b>op'er-a-tive</b>      | op'er-a-tiv       | Exerting power, or force; one employed in a mill.  |
| 11 | <b>pre-tend'</b>         | pre-tend'         | To assume a false appearance; to simulate.         |
| 12 | <b>por-tend'</b>         | pōr-tend'         | To indicate as being about to happen.              |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **aperture** 14 **portray** 15 **oppressor** 16 **peruser**

## LESSON 99

|   |                    |            |  |
|---|--------------------|------------|--|
| 1 | <b>pros'e-cute</b> | pros'e-küt | To pursue in order to attain an object; to carry on a judicial proceeding against. |
| 2 | <b>per'se-cute</b> | per'se-küt | To pursue in order to injure or vex.   |
| 3 | <b>per'son-ate</b> | per'sun-āt | To assume the character of another.  |
| 4 | <b>pur-su'ant</b>  | pur-sū'ant | Done in accordance with or by reason of something; conformable.                    |
| 5 | <b>par'cel</b>     | par'sel    | Anything wrapped up or distinct from other things.                                 |
| 6 | <b>par'a-sol</b>   | par'a-sol  | A small, light umbrella.   |
| 7 | <b>ten'or</b>      | ten'or     | A settled course; the highest adult male voice.                                    |
| 8 | <b>ten'ure</b>     | ten'ür     | A holding of property; the term during which a thing is held.                      |

|    |                      |               |  |
|----|----------------------|---------------|--|
| 9  | <b>pla'gi-a-rist</b> | plā'jī-a-rist | One who takes the writings of another and palms them off as his own. |
| 10 | <b>proffer</b>       | prof'er       | To offer for acceptance.   |
| 11 | <b>pre-fer'</b>      | pre-fer'      | To like better; to give precedence to.                               |
| 12 | <b>pre-ferred'</b>   | pre-ferd'     | Past tense of prefer.  |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **advance** 14 **defiance** 15 **divers** 16 **diverse**

## LESSON 100

|    |                      |              |   |
|----|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1  | <b>col-lapse'</b>    | kol-laps'    | To fall together; to fail utterly.                          |
| 2  | <b>e-clipse'</b>     | e-klips'     | To darken; to hide; to surpass.                             |
| 3  | <b>cul'mi-nate</b>   | kul'mi-nāt   | To attain the highest degree.                               |
| 4  | <b>ca-lum'ni-ate</b> | ka-lum'ni-āt | To defame; to speak falsely and maliciously.                |
| 5  | <b>for'ward</b>      | for'ward     | To send onward; toward the front; advanced.                 |
| 6  | <b>fro'ward</b>      | frō'ward     | Reluctant to yield; perverse.                               |
| 7  | <b>sup-port'</b>     | sup-port'    | To bear a weight; especially from below; to endure; to aid. |
| 8  | <b>sep'a-rate</b>    | sep'a-rāt    | To disconnect; to keep apart.                               |
| 9  | <b>es'say-ist</b>    | es'ā-ist     | A writer of essays.   |
| 10 | <b>sies'ta</b>       | sies'ta      | A mid-day or after-dinner nap.                              |
| 11 | <b>in-def'i-nite</b> | in-def'i-nit | Not precise; uncertain; without boundaries.                 |
| 12 | <b>un"de-fined'</b>  | un"de-find'  | Not explained in precise words; without clear limits.       |

*Consult homework dictionary.*

13 **unavoidable** 14 **inevitable** 15 **ingenious** 16 **ingenuous**

## HOMEWORK DICTIONARY

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**ab-hor'rent**, ab-hor'ent. Hateful; repugnant.

**ab'ro-gate**, ab'ro-gät. To annul; to repeal.

**ab-second'**, ab-skond'. To hide; to run away.

**ab'sti-nence**, ab'sti-nens. Self-denial; especially from strong drink.

**ac-cede'**, ak-séd. To agree; to assent.

**ac-cel'er-ate**, ak-sel'er-ät. To quicken the motion of a moving body.

**ac-ces'so-ry**, ak-ses'o-ri. Contributing; aiding to the principal agent.

**ac"cla-ma'tion**, ak"la-mā'shun. A shout of applause or approval.

**ac-com'mo-date**, ak-kom'o-dät. To help; to provide for; to conform.

**acet'-yl-ene**, as'et-il-ēn". A brilliant illuminating gas.

**ac-knowl'edg-ment**, ak-nol'ej-ment. An admission, as of receipt; avowal; confession.

**ac"qui-esce'**, ak"wi-es'. To remain satisfied with.

**ac'tu-a-ry**, ak'tū-a-ri. One who calculates insurance and other risks.

**ad-journ'**, ad-jurn'. To put off to another day; to postpone.

**ad-min"is-tra'tor**, ad-min"is-trā'tor. One who administers, regulates, or manages, especially in a legal capacity.

**ad-mis'si-bl**, ad-mis'i-bl. Allowable.

**ad-vance'**, ad-vans'. To move forward; to pay beforehand.

**af"fi-da'veit**, af"i-dā'veit. A voluntary sworn declaration in writing.

**af-fil'i-ate**, af-fil'i-ät. To receive as a friend; to consort.

**af-ore'said**, a-fōr'sed. Said or mentioned before.

**ag'gran-dize**, ag'ran-diz. To make great; to exalt.

**ag'gre-gate**, ag're-gät. Collected into a sum, mass, or total amount; total.

**al'co-hol**, al'ko-hol. A volatile, inflammable, colorless liquid; an intoxicant.

**a'lien-ate**, ā'lien-ät. To estrange; to make alien.

**a-lign'ment**, a-lin'ment. Placing in a line.

**al-pac'a**, al-pak'a. A South American animal resembling a sheep; cloth made from the wool of the alpaca.

**a-man'u-en'sis**, a-man"ū-en'sis. One who copies manuscript or takes dictation.

**a-me'na-ble**, a-mē'na-bl. Tractable; willing and ready to submit.

**am-pere'**, am-par'. The unit of electric current-strength.

**an'a-lyst**, an'a-list. One who separates a compound into its parts or elements.

**an'a-lyze**, } an'a-līz. To examine minutely.  
 (an'a-lyse)

**an-ni"hi-la'tion**, an-nī"bi-lā'shun. Utter destruction.

**a-nom'a-lous**, a-nom'a-lus. Irregular; exceptional; abnormal.

**a-nom'a-ly**, a-nom'a-li. Irregularity; deviation from rule.

**an-tique'**, an-tēk'. Ancient; in the style of ancient art.

**an'ti-sep'tic**, an'ti-sep'tic. Anything that prevents putrefaction.

**an-tith'e-sis**, an-tith'e-sis. Opposition of words or sentiments; contrast.

**ap'er-ture**, ap'er-tūr. An open passage; an opening.

**a-pol'o-gy**, a-pol'o-ji. An excuse; an acknowledgment of error.

**ap"pa-ra'tus**, ap"pa-rā'tus. A machine, or a set of tools, etc.

**ap"per-tain'**, ap"er-tān'. To belong by right.

**ap-pli'ance**, ap-pli'ans. The act of applying; something applied an instrument or tool.

**ap'pli-ca'ble**, ap'li-ka-bl. Capable of or suitable for application.

**a'que-ous**, ā'kwe-us. Watery.

**ar'chive**, ar'kiv. A place for keeping public documents; the document itself.

**ar-raign'**, ar-rān'. To cause a person to plead guilty or not guilty; to accuse.

**ar-range'ment**, ar-rānj-ment. The state of being arranged or put in order.

**ar'sen-al**, ar'sen-al. A place for keeping military stores; an armory.

**at-tor'ney**, at-tur'ni. A person legally empowered to act for another, as a lawyer.

**au'di-tor**, aw'di-tor. One who hears; one who examines accounts.

**au'then'tic**, aw'-hen'tik. According to the facts; entitled to belief; trustworthy.

**au-ton'o-my**, aw-ton'o-mi. Power or right of self-government.

**aux·il'i-a-ry**, awx-il'i-a-ri. That which aids.

**bargain**, bar'gen. To agree; to trade; to negotiate; to haggle.

**ben'e fl'cia-ry**, ben"e-fish'ia-ri. One who receives a benefit or a privilege.

**bête noir(e)**, bêt nwar. Black beast; any object of especial dread.

**boy'cott**, boi'kot. To combine with others in refusing to have dealings with a person.

**bul'le-tin**, bool'e-tin. A short official report.

**cam-paign'**, kam-pān'. An organized action, movement, or contest; a complete military operation.

**can'cel(l)ed**, kan'seld. Marked out; obliterated.

**car'et**, { kār'et. } (kar'et) A sign (^) indicating omissions.

**car'ton**, kar'ton. A pasteboard box or the material for making it.

**cas'u-al-ty**, kazh'ū-al-ti. A serious accident; a chance.

**cer-tif'i-cate**, ser-tif'i-kāt. A written declaration or voucher.

**chan'cel-lor**, chan'sel-or. A high official in legal, government, or university life.

**char'la-tan**, shar'la-tan. A quack; one making extravagant pretensions.

**chat'tel**, chat'el. A movable article of personal property.

**chauf'feur'**, shōf"fur'. The operator of an automobile.

**cin'na-mon**, sin'a-mun. An aromatic bark used as a spice.

**civ'il-ize**, { siv'i-lis. } (civ'il-ise) To reclaim from savagery.

**clem'en-cy**, klem'en-si. Mildness toward offenders or dependents; leniency.

**cli'ent**, kli'ent. One in whose interest a professional or business man, especially a lawyer, acts.

**cli'en-tele'**, klē'en-täl'. A body of clients or customers.

**cod'i-cil**, kod'i-sil. A supplement to a will or testament.

**co-er'cion**, kō-er'shun. Forcible restraint; compulsion.

**co'inci-dence**, kō-in'si-dens. The act or state of happening at the same time or place as something else.

**col'league**, kol'ēg. An associate (not a partner).

**com'pe-tence**, kom'pe-tens. Ability; sufficiency; qualification.

**com'pe-tent**, kom'pe-tent. Having sufficient authority; qualified.

**com-pet'i-tor**, kom-pet'i-tor. One who competes.

**com'ple-ment**, kom'ple-ment. The full allowance or number.

**com'pli-ment**, kom'pli-ment. To express admiration; praise.

**con"nois-seur'**, kon"i-sur'. A competent judge of art, etc.

**con'scious**, kon'shus. To be aware that one lives, feels, and thinks.

**con-sen'sus**, kon-sen'sus. General agreement; collective opinion.

**con-spic'uous**, kon-spik'ū-us. Clearly visible; prominent and distinct.

**con-ta'gious**, kon-tā'jus. Transmissible by contact, as a disease.

**con-tempt'i-ble**, kon-tempt'i-bl. Vile; despicable.

**con-tig'u-ous**, kon-tig'ū-us. Touching, or adjoining.

**con'tra-band**, kon'tra-band. Prohibited by law or treaty; illegal trade.

**con"va-les'cent**, kon"va-les'ent. Recovering health after sickness.

**con-vert'i-ble**, kon-vert'i-bl. Interchangeable; equivalent in scope or meaning.

**cor'du-roy**, kor'dū-roi. A thick, ribbed, cotton stuff. *Corduroy road*, a log road across a swamp.

**cor'respond'ence**, kor"e-spond'ens. Written communications; adaptation of one thing to another.

**cor-robo'rate**, kor-robo'rāt. To make more certain; to confirm.

**coun'cil**, koun'sil. A consultative assembly.

**coun'sel**, koun'sel. To advise.

**cui-sine'**, kwe-sēn'. The cooking department; the kitchen (Fr.).

**cu'mu-la-tive**, kū'mū-lā-tiv. Gathering strength by addition or repetition.

**cu'po-la**, kū'po-la. A dome; an arched roof.

**cur'ren-cy**, kur'en-si. Circulation; the money of a country; general acceptation.

**ey-clo'me-ter**, sī-klom'e-ter. An instrument for recording the revolutions of a wheel.

**de-ben'ture**, de-ben'tür. An acknowledgment of debt, making specific provision for repayment.

**de-fal'cate**, de-fal'kāt. To cut off; to misappropriate money.

**de-fault'er**, de-fawlt'er. One who neglects to fulfil an obligation.

**de-fend'ant**, de-fend'ant. A person against whom a legal action is brought.

**de-fen'sive**, de-fen'siv. Intended or suitable for defense.

**de-fl'ance**, de-fi'ans. The act of defying; a challenge.

**def'i-cit**, def'i-sit. A deficiency; or falling short in amount; shortage.

**def'i-nite**, def'i-nit. Having exact meaning, or limits.

**del"e-te'ri-ous**, del"e-tē'ri-us. Hurtful; injurious.

**de-lin'quent**, de-ling'kwent. Faulty; failing in duty.

**de-mur'rage**, de-mur'aj. The detention of a vessel or cargo beyond a specified time; a charge for such detention.

**de-pend'ent**, de-pend'ent. Hanging down; subordinate; one who depends on another.

**dep're-cate**, dep're-kāt. To express disapproval.

**de-pre'ci-ate**, de-pré'shi-āt. To underrate; to lessen the worth of.

**des'pi-ca-ble**, des'pi-ka-bl. Deserving to be despised; contemptible.

**de-te'ri-o-rate**, de-tē'ri-o-rāt. To make worse; to grow worse.

**di"ag-no'sis**, dī"ag-nō'sis. The determination of the nature of a disease.

**di-lap'i-da-ted**, di-lap-i-dā-ted. Impaired or ruined by misuse or neglect.

**di-lem'ma**, di-lem'a. A choice between undesirable alternatives; perplexity.

**dis-cern'i-ble**, di-zern'i-bl. Capable of being seen or perceived.

**dis-ci'ple**, di-si'pl. One who accepts or follows a teacher.

**dis-crep'an-cy**, dis-krep'an-si. A disagreement or difference; variance.

**dis-cre'tion**, dis-kresh'un. Cautious and correct judgment; prudence; freedom to act at will.

**dis-par'i-ty**, dis-par'i-ti. Inequality; the state of being dissimilar.

**dis-train'**, dis-trān'. To take and detain goods as security for debt.

**di'vers**, di'verz'. More than one, but not a great number; several; various.

**di'verse'**, di-vers'. Differing essentially; dissimilar.

**ec-cen'tric**, ek-sen'trik. Peculiar; erratic; not having the same centre.

**ec'sta-cy**, ek'sta-si. Rapture; joyous excitement.

**ed'i-ble**, ed'i-bl. Fit to eat; suitable for food.

**ef"i-fla'cious**, ef"i-kā'shus. Having effective energy.

**ell-ip'se**', el-lips'. An oval figure.

**em-bar'go**, em-bar'gō. Prohibition of ships from leaving port.

**em-bez'ze**, em bez'l. To appropriate fraudulently.

**em'i-grate**, em'i-grāt. To leave a country to go to another.

**en-am'el**, en-am'el. A hard and glossy coating, as of the teeth; to cover with enamel.

**en-co'mi-um**, en-kō'mi-um. A formal expression of praise.

**e-nun"ci-a'tion**, {e-nun"si-ā'shun, } {e-nun"shi-ā'shun)} The utterance of vocal sounds.

**ep'i-taph**, ep'i-taf. An inscription on a tomb; any similar expression of sentiment.

**ep'i-thet**, ep'i-thet. A descriptive word or phrase.

**eq'ui-ta-ble**, ek'wi-ta-bl. Fair; conformable to right and justice.

**er-ro'ne-ous**, er-rō'ne-us. Mistaken; marked by error.

**er'y-sip'e-las**, er"i-sip'e-las. An acute inflammation of the skin.

**es'sence**, es'ens. Elements making up the real nature of anything; the extracted virtues of a plant or drug.

**eu'lo-gy**, ū'lō-ji. A discourse in praise of a person.

**ex'cerpt**, ek'serp't. An extract from written or printed matter.

**ex-cheq'uer**, ex-chek'er. A government treasury or its department; financial condition.

**exem'pla-ry**, exem'ple-ri. Worthy of imitation.

**ex'i-gen-ey**, ex'i-jen-si. The state of being urgent; a pressing necessity.

**ex-is'tence**, ex-is'tens. State of being or existing; life; continued being.

**ex-or'bi-tant**, ex-or'bi-tant. Excessive; beyond the proper limit.

**ex-pe'di-ent**, ex-pē'di-ent. Suitable under the circumstances; that which promotes an end; a device.

**ex'tir-pate**, ex'tir-pāt. To get rid of by taking out by the roots.

**fa-ce'tious**, fa-sē'shus. Humorous; jocular; witty.

**fas'ci-nate**, fas'i-nāt. To attract irresistibly; to enchant.

**fic'ti'tious**, fik-tish'us. Having no real existence.

**flex'i-ble**, flex'i-bl. Easily bent; pliant.

**fore-clo'sure**, fōr-klō'zhur. The legal process of preventing a mortgagee from redeeming his property.

**for'feit**, for'fit. A penalty for a fault; to lose.

**for'ger-y**, fōr'jer-i. Something falsely made or altered with intent to defraud or deceive.

**fur'lough**, fur'lō. A sailor's or soldier's leave of absence.

**gaz'et-teer'**, gaz"et-ēr'. A dictionary of geographical names.

**glob'u-lar**, glob'ū-lar. Spherical; globe shaped.

**gran'a-ry**, gran'a-ri. A storehouse for grain.

**hei'rous**, hā'nus. Very wicked; atrocious.

**here"to-fore'**, hēr"too-fōr'. Previously; hitherto.

**ho"mo-ge'ne-ous**, hō"mo-jē'ne-us. Uniform; made up of similar elements.

**hon'or-a-ry**, on'or-e-ri. Done, made, or held as an honor.

**hy-drau'lic**, hi-draw'lik. Pertaining to the movement or energy of water.

**hyp-o-cri-sy**, hip-ok'ri-si. Insincerity; pretense of virtue.

**hy-poth'e-cate**, hi-poth'e-kāt. To pledge personal property.

**hy-poth'e-sis**, hi-poth'e-sis. Something assumed as the foundation of an argument; supposition.

**ig-ni'tion**, ig-nish'un. The act of setting on fire.

**ig'no-min'i-ous**, ig"no-min'i-us. Marked with public disgrace; shameful.

**im'mi-grate**, im'i-grāt. To come into a country.

**im-mu'ni-ty**, im-mū'ni-ti. Freedom from burdens, duties, or penalties.

**im-pass'a-ble**, im-pas'a-bl. That cannot be passed.

**im-per'vi-ous**, im-per'vi-us. Permitting no passage.

**im'pet-us**, im'pe-tus. The energy with which anything moves.

**im-plic'it**, im-plis'it. Fairly to be understood; implied; unquestioning.

**in-an'i-mate**, in-an'i-māt. Without animal life; dead.

**in-au'gu-rate**, in-aw'gū-rāt. To begin with proper ceremonies.

**in'can-des'cent**, in"kan-des'ent. Made white with heat.

**in-ces'sant**, in-ses'ant. Continued; without leaving off.

**in-cip'i-ent**, in-sip'i-ent. Belonging to the first stages; initial.

**in'co-her'ent**, in"kō-hēr'ent. Unconnected; confused.

**in-com'pa-ra-ble**, in-kom'pa-ra-bl. Not admitting of comparison; peerless; matchless.

**in-cor'po-rate**, in-kor'po-rāt. To combine into one body; to form a legal corporation.

**in'cu-bus**, in'kū-bus. An oppression or weighing down; a nightmare.

**in-dem'ni-fy**, in-dem'ni-fi. To compensate for loss or damage.

**in-den'ture**, in-den'tūr. A sealed contract, especially of apprenticeship.

**in-dict'ment**, in-dit'ment. A formal charge of crime.

**in-dis-pen'sa-ble**, in"dis-pen'sa-bl. Necessary or requisite for the purpose.

**in-ev'i-ta-ble**, in-ev'i-ta-bl. That cannot be shunned or avoided; unavoidable.

**in'fer-ence**, in'fer-ens. A deduction; a conjecture.

**in-fe'ri-or**, in-fē'ri-or. Lower in quality or rank.

**in-fringe'**, in-frinj'. To break; to violate.

**in-fringe'ment**, in-frinj'ment. Violation.

**in-gen'ious**, in-jēn'yus. Possessed of inventive faculty; clever.

**in-gen'u-ous**, in-jen'ū-us. Candid, frank, or open in character; honorable; sincere.

**in-gre'di-ent**, in-grē'di-ent. An element in a mixture or compound.

**in-i'ti-a-tive**, in-ish'i-a-tiv. An introductory step or action; a first move.

**in-junc'tion**, in-jungk'shun. A legal order requiring a person to do or not to do an act.

**in'nu-en'do**, in"ū-en'dō. A hint; an indirect aspersion; an insinuation.

**in-solv'ency**, in-solv'en-si. Bankruptcy; unable to pay one's debts.

**in'stan-ta'ne-ous**, in"stan-tā'ne-us. Acting or occurring very quickly, or instantly.

**in'stru-men'tal**, in"stroo-men'tal. Serving as a means or instrument; serviceable; helpful.

**in'ter-eede'**, in"ter-sēd'. To mediate between persons; to plead.

**in'ter-mit'tent**, in"ter-mit'ent. Occurring from time to time with more or less regularity.

**in'ter-spers'**, in"ter-spers'. To distribute scatteringly.

**in-tes'tate**, in-tes'tāt. A person who dies without having made a valid will.

**in-tim'i-date**, in-tim'i-dāt. To cause to become frightened; to make afraid.

**in-trigue'**, in-trēg'. A plot or scheme.

**in-trin'sic**, in-trin'sik. Pertaining to the inherent nature of a thing or person; real.

**in'tu-i-tion**, in"tu-ish'un. Immediate knowledge without conscious reasoning.

**in-vei'gle**, in-vē'gl. To lead astray; to entice.

**ir-rel'e-vant**, ir-rel'e-vant. Not applicable or pertinent; superfluous.

**ir're-sist'i-ble**, ir"re-zist'i-bl. That which cannot be successfully opposed.

**ir're-triev'a-ble**, ir"re trēv'a-bl. That cannot be recovered or restored.

**i'so-late**, i'so-lāt. } To place in a detached position.  
(i'so-late) (i'so-lāt) }

**i'tem-ize**, i'tem-iz. To state in detail.

**i-tin'er-ant**, i-tin'er-ant. Going from place to place.

**ju-di'cial**, ju-dish'al. Pertaining to the administration of justice.

**lat'tice**, lat'is. Openwork made by the crossing of strips or bars.

**laud'a-ble**, lawd'a-bl. Praiseworthy.

**li'cense**, li'sens. To authorize; to permit.

**lin'i-ment**, lin'i-ment. A liquid preparation applied to bruises, etc.

**mag-nif'i-cence**, mag-nif'i-sens. The state or condition of being great in character or action.

**main'te-nance**, mān'te-nans. Means of support.

**mal'le-a-ble**, mal'e-a-bl. Capable of being hammered without breaking.

**man-da'mus**, man-dā'mus. A writ issued by courts of superior jurisdiction.

**ma-tu'ri-ty**, ma-tū'ri ti. Ripeness; full development.

**mea'ger**, { meā'ger. Deficient; inadequate.  
(meā'gre) }

**mem'o-ran'da**, mem"o-ran'da. Plural of memorandum.

**mem'o-ran'dum**, mem"o-ran'dum. A note to help the memory.

**men"in-jī'tis**, mēn"in-jī'tis. Inflammation of an enveloping membrane, especially of the brain.

**mer'ce-na-ry**, mer'se-ne-ri. Influenced by the desire for gain or reward.

**met-al'lic**, met-al'ik. Having the characteristics of a metal.

**mil'li-ner-y**, mil'i-ner-i. Relating to women's hats and their trimmings.

**min'i-a-ture**, min'i-a-tūr. Much smaller than reality; a small painting or portrait.

**mi-nu'ti-ae**, mi-nū-shi-ē. Small or unimportant details.

**mis'sile**, mis'il. A weapon thrown, or intended to be thrown.

**mit'i-ga'tion**, mit"i-gā'shun. The act of making less severe.

**mne-mon'ic**, ne-mon'ik. Aiding the memory.

**mon'e-ta-ry**, mun'e-te-ri. Pecuniary; pertaining to money.

**mor'tar**, mor'tar. A mixture of sand and lime used in building; a vessel in which drugs, etc., are pounded; a short cannon.

**mor'tise**, mor'tis. A cavity made in a piece of timber, to receive the tenon of another piece; to join by a tenon and mortise.

**nas'cent**, nas'ent. Beginning to exist or develop.

**nect'ar**, nek'tar. A delicious drink.

**neur-al'gi-a**, nūr-al'ji-a. A sharp, sudden pain in a nerve.

**non'de-scrip't**, non'de-skript. Not easily described; strange; odd.

**non'pa-rell'**, non"pa-rel'. Of unequalled excellence.

**no'ta-ry**, nō'ta-ri. An officer who attests writings.

**nu'cle-us**, nū'kle-us. A central part about which the rest accumulates.

**nui'sance**, nū'sans. An annoyance; vexatious.

**o-bei'sance**, o-bā'sans. A bow or act of respect or reverence.

**ob'lo-quy**, ob'lo-kwī. The state of one who is under odium or disgrace.

**ob've-i-ate**, ob've-i-āt. To meet in such a way as to avoid difficulty.

**of-fl'ci-ate**, of-fish'i-āt. To act as an officer.

**on'er-ous**, on'er-us. Burdensome or oppressive.

**o-paque'**, o-pāk'. Not transparent; dull.

**op-press'or**, op-pres'or. One who governs severely and unjustly; a tyrant.

**op'tic-al**, op'tik-al. Pertaining to the science of eyesight.

**op'ti-mism**, op'ti-mizm. Hopefulness; belief in the best.

**op'u-lent**, op'ū-lent. Having much property.

**or'di-nance**, or'di-nans. An authoritative regulation.

**os'cil-late**, os'i-lāt. To swing or move to and fro. To waver.

**os-ten'si-ble**, os-ten'si-bl. Offered as real; seeming; pretended.

**os"ten-ta'tious**, os"ten-tā'shus. Marked by vain display; pretending to be real.

**os"te-op'a-thy**, os"te-op'a-thi. A system of treating disease without drugs or knife, through the agency or use of the bones.

**os'tra-cize**, } os'tra-siz. Exclusion from favors in society or  
(**os'tra-cise**) } politics.

**pan'o-ra'ma**, pan'o-rā'ma. A complete view in every direction.

**par'al-lel**, par'a-lel. Having a like course; proceeding in the same direction without meeting.

**par'a-pher-na'lli-a**, par'a-fer-nā'li-a. Miscellaneous articles of equipment; trappings.

**par'e-sis**, par'e-sis. Partial paralysis affecting muscular motion but not sensation.

**parlia-ment**, par'le-ment. A meeting for consultation. (P-) the supreme legislature of Great Britain, also of some of her colonies.

**par'ox-y-sm**, par'ox-izm. A periodic attack of disease; a convulsion.

**pa-vil'ion**, pa-vil'yun. A temporary shelter; a tent; a canopy.

**pe-cu'ni-a-ry**, pe-kū'ni-e-ri. Relating to money.

**per'emp-to"ry**, per'emp-to"ri. Positive in judgment; dogmatic; dictatorial.

**per'me-ate**, per'me-ät. To pass through the pores without breaking.

**per-mis'si-ble**, per-mis'i-bl. Allowable; that which is permitted.

**per'pe-trate**, per'pe-trät. To perform; to be guilty of; to commit.

**per"pe-tu'i-ty**, per"pe-tü'i-ti. The state of being continued indefinitely.

**per'ti-nent**, per'ti-nent. Related to the matter in hand.

**pe-ru'ser**, pe-rü'zer. One who reads carefully or thoughtfully.

**pes'si-mism**. pes'i-mizm. Despair; belief in the worst.

**phe-nom'en-a**, fe-nom'en-a. Plural form of phenomenon.

**phe-nom'en-on**, fe-nom'en-on. Something seen; an appearance or extraordinary appearance.

**phleg-mat'ic**, fleg-mat'ik. Not easily roused to feeling or action; sluggish.

**phos'phate**, fos-fät. A salt of phosphoric acid.

**plique**, pék. A feeling of slight irritation.

**pit'tance**, pit'ans. A small charitable gift; any small allowance.

**pleu'ri-sy**, plü'ri-si. Inflammation of the pleura, or covering of the lungs.

**plu-ral'i-ty**, plu-ral'i-ti. The greater number.

**pneu-mat'ic**, nu-mat'ik. Containing air.

**pneu-mo'ni-a**, nu-mö'ni-a. Inflammation of lung tissue.

**porce'lain**, pors'län. A translucent pottery, usually glazed.

**por-tray'**, pör-trä'. To draw or paint; to describe vividly.

**pre-cede'**, pre-séd'. To go, happen, or exist before.

**pre'cinct**, prē'singkt. A place with fixed boundaries; a district.

**pre-co'cious**, pre-kö'shus. Developed in advance; ripened prematurely.

**prej'u-dice**, prej'u-dis. An opinion not resting on reason.

**prep'a-ra'tion**, prep'a-rä'shun. The act of making ready.

**pre-rog'a-tive**, pre-rog'a-tiv. An unquestionable official right.

**pre-ten'tious**, pre-ten'shus. Showy; conceited; egotistical.

**prev'a lence**, prev'a-lens. The act, state, or quality of being prevalent, or widely extended.

**pro-ce'dure**, pro-séd'ur. An act or course of action.

**pro'ceeds**, prō'sedz. Results, returns.

**prod'i-gy**, prod'i-ji. A thing exciting wonder; a monstrosity.

**pro-fl'cient**, pro-fish'ent. Skilled; expert; well-advanced.

**pro-mis'eu-ous**, pro-mis'ku-us. Mixed; confused; exercised or shared without discrimination.

**prop'a-gan'da**, prop'a-gan'da. Any plan for the spread of a doctrine or system.

**prox-im'i-ty**, prox-im'i-ti. The state of being near.

**pur-vey'or**, pur-vā'or. One who furnishes supplies.

**quand'a-ry**, kwon'da-ri. A state of hesitation.

**quo'rūm**, kwō'rūm. Number of members necessary for the transaction of business.

**ran'dom**, ran'dum. Done or uttered by chance.

**realm**, relm. The dominions of a reigning sovereign.

**re'al-ty**, rē'al-ti. Real estate; landed property in any form.

**re-ceiv'er**, re-sēv'er. One who receives; a person appointed by a court to manage the property of another pending judicial action concerning it.

**re-cep'ta-ble**, re-sep'ta-kl. A thing that contains or holds other things.

**re-cip'ro-cate**, re-sip'rō-kāt. To interchange; to pass to and fro; to alternate.

**rec'om-mend'**, rek'om-mend'. To make attractive; to commend to favorable attention.

**ree'ti-tude**, rek'ti-tūd. The quality of being upright in principles and conduct.

**re'im-burse'**, re'im-burs'. To pay back; to indemnify.

**rem'i-nis'cence**, rem'i-nis'ens. A memory.

**rep'er-toire'**, rep'er-twar'. A stock of pieces ready at command.

**re-prieve'**, re-prēv'. Temporarily to suspend a sentence.

**rep'ri-mand'**, rep'ri-mand'. To reprove sharply; severe censure.

**req"ui-si'tion**, rek"wi-zish'un. A demand; a formal request.

**res'er-voir'**, rez'er-vwor". A storage place for any liquid.

**re-sour'ces**, re-sōr'sez. The total of one's available property, or means of paying.

**re-spon'si-ble**, re-spon'si-bl. Legally or morally answerable for a debt or duty; able to distinguish between right and wrong.

**re-sus'ci-tate**, re-sus'i-tāt. To bring or come back to life; to revive.

**ret'i-cence**, ret'i-sens. The quality of keeping silent.

**ret'i-cent**, ret'i-sent. Habitually silent.

**re-tire'ment**, re-tir'ment. The act of withdrawing.

**re-vers'i-ble**, { re-vers'i-bl. That which may be turned to (re-vers'a-ble) { an opposite position.

**rou'tine**, rōō-tēn'. A regular method of action.

**ru'mor**, rōō'mor. An unverified report.

**sa-ga'cious**, sa-gā'shus. Shrewd; wise; ready to decide.

**sal'vege**, sal'vāj. The act of saving a ship or property from loss: that which is rescued from shipwreck.

**san'guine**, sang'gwin. Of buoyant disposition; hopeful; red, like blood.

**sar'sa-pa-ril'la**, sar"sa-pa-ril'a. A medicinal root; a beverage made therefrom.

**schism**, sizm. Fractional or other division, especially of a church.

**sci-at'i-ca**, sī-at'i-ka. Neuralgia of the hip and thigh.

**sec're-tar'y**, sek're-ter'i. One who writes for another; the head of a department of government.

**sed'en-ta-ry**, sed'en-te-ri. Sitting much of the time.

**ser'geant**, sar'jent. A non-commissioned officer.

**singe'ing**, sinj'ing. Burning slightly.

**sou"ve-nir**, sōō"ve-nēr'. A token of remembrance.

**spe-cif'ic**, spe-sif'ik. Distinct; definite; precise; intended to produce a definite result.

**spec'i-men**, spes'i-men. One of a class of things regarded as a model or sample.

**spon-ta'ne-ous**, spon-tā'ne-us. Produced without apparent cause; arising from inherent qualities.

**spu'ri-ous**, spū'ri-us. Not genuine; false; forged.

**stor'age**, stōr'āj. The safe-keeping of goods in a warehouse; the price for keeping goods in store.

**stren'u-ous**, stren'ū-us. Active; vigorous; earnest.

**sub-poe'na**, sub-pē'na. A legal order requiring appearance at court under penalty.

**sub'ter-fuge**, sub'ter-füj. A false excuse.

**suc'cor**, suk'or. To go to the aid of; to help.

**su"per'flu-ous**, sū-per'flōō-us. More than is needed.

**su"per-in-tend'ent**, sū'per-in-tend'ent. One who manages or supervises.

**su"per-sti'tious**, sū"per-stish'us. Disposed to believe falsely or unreasonably.

**sur'plus**, sur'plus. Excess over what is needed.

**sur'ro-gate**, sur'o-gāt. A deputy; a substitute.

**sus-cep'ti-ble**, sus-sēp'ti-bl. Yielding readily.

**syn-on'y-mous**, sin-on'i-mus. Having the same, or almost the same, meaning.

**ta'bu-lar**, tab'ū-lar. Arranged in the form of a table or list.

**tac'it**, tas'it. Understood without direct statement; silent.

**tan'gi-ble**, tan'ji-bl. Perceptible to the touch; visible.

**tar'iff**, tar'if. A system of duties on imports; any list of charges.

**tech'nic-al**, tek'nik-al. Pertaining to the mechanical arts; formal; as in a *technical defect*.

**tem'po-ra'ri-ly**, tem'po-re"ri-li. For a short time only.

**te-na'cious**, te-nā'shus. Tough; sticky; holding fast; adhesive.

**ten'ta-tive**, ten'ta-tiv. Experimental; made by way of trial.

**triv'i-al**, triv'i-al. Of little importance or value; insignificant.

**tu'bū-lar**, tū'bū-lar. Tube-shaped; pipe-like; provided with tubes.

**ul"ti-ma'tum**, ul"ti-mā-tum. A final statement.

**un'a-void'a-ble**, un'a-void'a-bl. That cannot be avoided; inevitable.

**u-nique'**, ū-nēk'. Being the only one of its kind.

**u'su-ry**, ū'zōō-ri. A premium paid for the use of money, especially when exceeding the legal rate of interest.

**u-ti'l-i-tar'i-an**, ū-til'i-tā'ri-an. Relating to usefulness.

**val'u-a-ble**, val'ū-a-bl. Having value; costly; esteemed.

**va'ri-e-gat"ed**, va'ri-e-gāt"ed. Diversified; marked with different colors.

**ve-rac'i-ty**, ve-ras'i-ti. Truth; the state of being true.

**ver'i-fied**, ver'i-fid. Proved to be true or exact.

**ver-mil'ion**, ver-mil'yun. A brilliant red pigment or its color.

**ver'sa-tile**, ver'sa-til. Facility for varied occupations.

**ver'ti-cal**, ver'ti-kal. Occupying a position directly above a given point or place; upright.

**vi'ce ver'sa**, vi-sē ver'sa. In reversed relationship.

**vig'i-lance**, vij'i-lans. Watchfulness; alertness.

**vign-ette'**, vin-yet'. To make with a gradually shaded off background or border.

**vi'ti-ate**, vish'i-āt. To debase; to contaminate; to render defective.

**vit're-ous**, vit're-us. Glassy; having the qualities of glass.

**vol'a-tile**, vol'a-til. Evaporating at ordinary temperature; fickle; fleeting.

**vo-ra'cious**, vo-rā'shus. Eating with greediness; ravenous.

**vouch'er**, vouch'er. Any material evidence of an alleged act.

**war'rant-y**, wor'ant-i. A legal deed of security.

**wear'ied**, wēr'id. Tired; fatigued.

**with-draw'al**, with-draw'al. The act of taking back; a recalling from a certain position.

## LESSON 101

|                           |                |  |
|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1 <b>Mon-sieur'</b>       | mo-sür'        | (M. or Mons.) The French equivalent to Mr., or Sir; a Frenchman.                   |
| 2 <b>Ma'dame'</b>         | ma"dam'        | (Mme.) The French equivalent to Mrs.   |
| 3 <b>Mad'em-oi-selle'</b> | mad"em-wa-zel' | (Mlle.) The French equivalent to Miss; an unmarried woman.                         |
| 4 <b>Herr</b>             | här            | The German equivalent to Mr. or Sir.   |
| 5 <b>Frau</b>             | frou           | (Fr.) The German equivalent to Mrs.; a married woman.                              |
| 6 <b>Fräulein</b>         | froi'lin       | (Frl.) The German equivalent to Miss; an unmarried woman.                          |
| 7 <b>Si'gnior</b>         | sē'nyor        | (Sig.) English form of the Italian signore, equivalent to Mr. or Sir; a gentleman. |
| 8 <b>Si-gno'ra</b>        | sē-nyō'ra      | (Sigra.) The Italian equivalent to Mrs.  |
| 9 <b>Si'gno-ri'na</b>     | sē"nyo-rē'na   | The Italian equivalent to Miss.  |
| 10 <b>Se-ñor'</b>         | sā-nyōr'       | (Sr.) The Spanish equivalent to Mr. or Sir.  |
| 11 <b>Se-ñor'a</b>        | sā-nyō'ra      | (Sra.) The Spanish equivalent to Mrs., or lady                                     |
| 12 <b>Se"ñor-ri'ta</b>    | sā"nyo-rē'ta   | (Srta.) The Spanish equivalent to Miss; a young lady.                              |

## LESSON 102

|    |                |               |
|----|----------------|---------------|
| 1  | Al-too'na      | al-tōō'na     |
| 2  | Atch'i-son     | ach'i-sun     |
| 3  | Bor"deaux'     | bor"dō'       |
| 4  | Cal'ga-ry      | kal'ga-ri     |
| 5  | Chat"ta-noo'ga | chat"a-nōō'ga |
| 6  | Chey"enne'     | shai"en'      |
| 7  | Natch'ez       | nach'ez       |
| 8  | O'ma-ha        | ō'ma-hah      |
| 9  | Pom-pe'ii      | pom-pā'yē     |
| 10 | Vi-en'na       | vē-en'na      |
| 11 | Wilkes'bar-re  | wilks'bar-e   |
| 12 | Worces'ter     | wōōs'ter      |

## LESSON 103

|    |                |               |
|----|----------------|---------------|
| 1  | Ca-yu'ga       | ka-yōō'ga     |
| 2  | Cin"cin-na'ti  | sin"sin-nā'ti |
| 3  | Du-luth'       | dū-lūth'      |
| 4  | Ed'in-burgh    | ed'in-bur-ō   |
| 5  | Mil-wau'kee    | mil-waw'kē    |
| 6  | Monc'ton       | mungk'tun     |
| 7  | Mu'nich        | mū'nik        |
| 8  | Nu'rem-berg    | nū'rem-berg   |
| 9  | Pough-keep'sie | po-kip'si     |
| 10 | Wich'i-ta      | wich'i-ta     |
| 11 | Win'ni-peg     | win'i-peg     |
| 12 | Yo'ko-ha'ma    | yō"kō-hah'mah |

## LESSON 104

|    |                 |                  |
|----|-----------------|------------------|
| 1  | Al-giers'       | al-jērz'         |
| 2  | Bang"kok'       | bang"kok'        |
| 3  | Bell-aire'      | bel-ār'          |
| 4  | Cam'bridge      | kām'brij         |
| 5  | Co-lum'bi-a     | ko-lum'bi-a      |
| 6  | Co-lum'bus      | ko-lum'bus       |
| 7  | Des Moines      | dā moin          |
| 8  | Gi-bral'tar     | ji-brol'tar      |
| 9  | Ha-van'a        | ha-van'a         |
| 10 | Ke'o-kuk        | kē'o-kuk         |
| 11 | Leav'en-worth   | lev'en-wurth     |
| 12 | Via"di-vos-tok' | vlah"dē-vōs-tōk' |

## LESSON 105

|    |                        |                       |
|----|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1  | Ant'werp               | ant'werp              |
| 2  | Bar"ce-lo'na           | bar"se-lō'na          |
| 3  | Chil"li-coth'e         | chil"li-koth'e        |
| 4  | Glouces'ter            | glos'ter              |
| 5  | Ha'vere                | hah'ver               |
| 6  | Kis'sing-en            | kis'sing-en           |
| 7  | Leip'sic<br>(Leip'zig) | lip'sik<br>(lip'tsiH) |
| 8  | Man-hat'tan            | man-hat'an            |
| 9  | Os-we'go               | os-wē'gō              |
| 10 | Pat'er-son, (N.J.)     | pat'er-sun            |
| 11 | Que"bec'               | kwi"bek'              |
| 12 | Sche-nec'ta-dy         | ske-nek'ta-di         |

## LESSON 106

|    |                         |                          |
|----|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1  | Auck'land               | awk'land                 |
| 2  | Bat'on Rouge            | bat'on rōōzh             |
| 3  | Cleve'land              | klēv'land                |
| 4  | Green'wich              | grēn'ij                  |
| 5  | Ho"no-lu'lu             | hō"no-lōō'lōō            |
| 6  | Los An'ge'les           | los an'je-lēz            |
| 7  | Ma-ni'la<br>(Ma-nil'la) | mah-nē'lah<br>(ma-nil'a) |
| 8  | Ot'ta-wa                | ot'a-wah                 |
| 9  | Piq'ua                  | pik'wa                   |
| 10 | San Fran-cis'co         | san fran-sis'kō          |
| 11 | San"ti-a'gō             | sahn-te-ah'gō            |
| 12 | Zu'rich                 | zōō'rik                  |

## LESSON 107

|    |                    |                                  |
|----|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1  | Boi'se Cit'y       | boi'zā si'ti                     |
| 2  | Bue'nos Ay'res     | bō'nus ā'rēz<br>(bwā'nōs ai'res) |
| 3  | Cats'kill          | kats'kil                         |
| 4  | Hous'ton           | how'stun                         |
| 5  | In"di-an-ap'o-lis  | in"di-an-ap'o-lis                |
| 6  | Lynch'burg         | linch'burg                       |
| 7  | Mel'bourne         | mel'burn                         |
| 8  | Mont-pel'ier       | mont'-pēl'yer                    |
| 9  | Pi-erre'           | pē-ār'                           |
| 10 | Prague             | prahg                            |
| 11 | Ri'o de Ja-ne'i-ro | rē'o dā zhah-nā'ē-rō             |
| 12 | San Di-e'go        | sahn dē-ā'gō                     |

## LESSON 108

|    |                 |                |
|----|-----------------|----------------|
| 1  | Brin'di-si      | brin'dē-sē     |
| 2  | Brus'sels       | brus'elz       |
| 3  | Mar-seilles'    | mär-sälz'      |
| 4  | Min"ne-ap'o-lis | min"e-ap'o-lis |
| 5  | Pitts'burg      | pits'burg      |
| 6  | Platte Ci'ty    | plat si'ti     |
| 7  | Qui'to          | kē'-tō         |
| 8  | Ra'leigh        | raw'li         |
| 9  | San Jo-se'      | san hō-sā'     |
| 10 | Sa-van'nah      | sa-van'a       |
| 11 | To-ron'to       | to-ron'tō      |
| 12 | Val"pa-rai'so   | vahl"pah-rā'sō |

## LESSON 109

|    |                         |                         |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1  | Butte                   | bōōt                    |
| 2  | Mas"sil'lon'            | mahs"sē"lyon'           |
| 3  | Mo-bile'                | mō-bēl'                 |
| 4  | Mont"re-al'             | mont"rē-awl'            |
| 5  | Pueb'la                 | pweb'lah<br>(pū-eb'lah) |
| 6  | San'ta Fe'              | sahn'tah fah            |
| 7  | Scit'u-ate              | sit'yū-āt               |
| 8  | Sing"a-pore'            | sing"-ga-pōr'           |
| 9  | Tal'la-has'see          | tal"a-hăs'i             |
| 10 | Ter're Haute            | ter'e hōt               |
| 11 | Ti"con"der-o'ga         | tī"kon"der-ō'ga         |
| 12 | Tri-est'<br>(Tri-es'te) | trē-est'                |

## LESSON 110

|    |   |                                  |
|----|---|----------------------------------|
| 1  | <b>Ed'mon-ton</b>                       | ed'mon-tun                       |
| 2  | <b>Se-at'tle</b>                        | sē-at'l                          |
| 3  | <b>Se-bas'to-pol</b><br>(Se-vas'to-pol) | se-bas'to-pol<br>(se-vas'to-pol) |
| 4  | <b>Sioux Ci'ty</b>                      | sōō si'ti                        |
| 5  | <b>Smyr'na</b>                          | smer'na                          |
| 6  | <b>So"rel'</b>                          | so"rel'                          |
| 7  | <b>South-amp'ton</b>                    | south-amp'tun                    |
| 8  | <b>Stock'holm</b>                       | stok'hōlm                        |
| 9  | <b>Syr'a-cuse</b>                       | sir'a-kūs                        |
| 10 | <b>Van-cou'ver</b>                      | van-kōō'ver                      |
| 11 | <b>Ver"sailles'</b>                     | ver-sālz'<br>(ver"sāl'ye)        |
| 12 | <b>Yo-sem'i-te</b>                      | yō-sem'i-te                      |

## LESSON 111

|    |                                   |                                   |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1  | <b>Ab"ys-sin'i-a</b>              | ab'i-sin'i-a                      |
| 2  | <b>Ad"i-ron'dacks</b>             | ad'i-ron'daks                     |
| 3  | <b>Ber'ing</b>                    | ber'ing                           |
| 4  | <b>Car-pa'th-ian</b>              | kar-pā'thi-an                     |
| 5  | <b>Co-lom'bi-a</b>                | ko-lom'bi-a                       |
| 6  | <b>Dnie'per</b>                   | nē'per                            |
| 7  | <b>Ec"ua-dor'</b>                 | ek"wa-dōr'                        |
| 8  | <b>Gua"te-ma'la</b>               | gwah"tā-mah'lah<br>(go"te-mah'la) |
| 9  | <b>Hai'ti</b><br>(Hay'ti)         | hā'ti                             |
| 10 | <b>Kam-chat'ka</b>                | kahm-chaht'ka                     |
| 11 | <b>Lab"ra-dor'</b>                | lab"ra-dor'                       |
| 12 | <b>Mack'i-nac</b><br>(Mack'i-naw) | mak'i-naw                         |

## LESSON 112

|    |               |               |
|----|---------------|---------------|
| 1  | Ant-arc'tic   | ant-ark'tik   |
| 2  | Bal-kan'      | bawl-kahn'    |
| 3  | Car"ib-be'an  | kar"i-bē'an   |
| 4  | Eu-phra'tes   | yū-frā'tēz    |
| 5  | Lor'raine'    | lū"rān'       |
| 6  | Mac"e-do'ni-a | mas"e-dō'ni-a |
| 7  | Mer'ri-mac    | mer'i-mak     |
| 8  | New Zea'land  | nū zē'land    |
| 9  | Por'tu-gal    | pōr'tū-gal    |
| 10 | Rhine         | rīn           |
| 11 | St. Law'rence | sānt law'rens |
| 12 | Thames        | temz          |

## LESSON 113

|    |                 |                 |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1  | Ap"pa-lach'i-an | ap"a-lach'i-an  |
| 2  | Bos'phor-us     | bos'for-us      |
| 3  | Ches'a-peake    | ches'a-pēk      |
| 4  | Gui-a'na        | gē-ah'na        |
| 5  | Guin'ea         | gin'e           |
| 6  | Mad'a-gas'car   | mad"a-gas'kar   |
| 7  | Ma-dei'ra       | ma-dē'ra        |
| 8  | Mo-non"ga-he'la | mo'non"ga-hē'la |
| 9  | O"ri-no'co      | ō"rē-nō'kō      |
| 10 | Phil'ip-pine    | fil'ip-in       |
| 11 | Sal"va-dor'     | sahl"vah-dōr'   |
| 12 | San'ta Cruz     | sahn'tah krōōs  |

## LESSON 114

|    |                           |                    |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1  | <b>Ar'a-rat</b>           | ar'a-rat           |
| 2  | <b>Chi'le</b><br>(Chi'li) | chē'lā<br>(chil'i) |
| 3  | <b>Hon-du'ras</b>         | hon-dū'ras         |
| 4  | <b>Mont Blanc</b>         | mont blahn         |
| 5  | <b>Ni"ca-ra'gua</b>       | nē"kah-rah'gwah    |
| 6  | <b>Scan"di-na'vi-a</b>    | skan"di-nā'vi-a    |
| 7  | <b>Su-ez'</b>             | sōō-ez'            |
| 8  | <b>Sus'que-han'na</b>     | sus"kwe-han'a      |
| 9  | <b>Thu-rin'gi-a</b>       | thōō-rin'ji-a      |
| 10 | <b>Tyr'ol</b>             | tir'ol             |
| 11 | <b>Ven"ez-ue'la</b>       | ven"ez-wē'la       |
| 12 | <b>Zan"zi-bar'</b>        | zan"zē-bahr'       |

## LESSON 115

|    |                                 |                    |
|----|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1  | <b>Ar'gen-tine</b>              | ar'jen-tīn         |
| 2  | <b>Ba-lu"chis-tan'</b>          | bah-lū"chis-tahn'  |
| 3  | <b>Lu-cerne'</b>                | lōō-sern'          |
| 4  | <b>Man"i-to'ba</b>              | man"i-tō'ba        |
| 5  | <b>No'va Sco'ti-a</b>           | nō'va skō'sha      |
| 6  | <b>Prus'sia</b>                 | prush'ya           |
| 7  | <b>Rhone</b>                    | rōn                |
| 8  | <b>Seine</b>                    | sān                |
| 9  | <b>Si-le'si-a</b>               | sī-lē'shi-a        |
| 10 | <b>Si'nai</b>                   | sī'nī<br>(sī'na-ī) |
| 11 | <b>Trans-vaal'</b>              | trans-vahl'        |
| 12 | <b>Zam-be'si</b><br>(Zam-be'se) | zahm-bā'zē         |

## LESSON 116

|    |                                 |                            |
|----|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1  | Bar-ba'dos                      | bar-bā'dōz                 |
| 2  | Mich'i-pi-cot'en                | mish'i-pi-kōt'en           |
| 3  | Phoe'nx                         | fē'nx                      |
| 4  | Po-to'mac                       | po-tō'mak                  |
| 5  | Ru-ma'ni-a<br>(Rou-ma'ni-a)     | ru-mā'ni-a                 |
| 6  | Sen"e-gam'bi-a                  | sen"e-gam'bi-a             |
| 7  | Shen"an-do'ah                   | shen"ahn-dō'ah             |
| 8  | Trin"i-dad'                     | trin"i-dad'                |
| 9  | Tur"kes-tan'                    | tōōr"kes-tahn'             |
| 10 | U"ru-guay'                      | ōō"rōō-gwi'<br>(ū'rōō-gwā) |
| 11 | Würt'tem-berg<br>(Wur'tem-burg) | vēr'tem-berhg              |
| 12 | Yu'kon                          | yū'kon                     |

## LESSON 117

|    |               |                               |
|----|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 1  | Bach          | bahk                          |
| 2  | Beet'ho-ven   | bāt'ō-ven                     |
| 3  | Bel-li'ni     | bel-lē'nē                     |
| 4  | Cho"pin'      | shō"pan'                      |
| 5  | Liszt         | list                          |
| 6  | Men'dels-sohn | men'dels-sōn                  |
| 7  | Mo"zart'      | mō"zahrt'<br>(Ger. mō'tsahrt) |
| 8  | Pa-de-rew'ski | pah-de-ref'ski                |
| 9  | Pa"ga-ni'ni   | pah"gah-nē'nē                 |
| 10 | Schu'bert     | shū'bert                      |
| 11 | Schu'mann     | shū'man                       |
| 12 | Wag'ner       | vahg'ner<br>(wag'ner)         |

## STATES AND TERRITORIES

|                                     |                            |        |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| <b>Al"a-ba'ma</b>                   | al"a-bah'ma                | Ala.   |
| <b>A-las'ka (T.)</b>                | a-las'ka                   | Alaska |
| <b>Ar"i-zo'na (T.)</b>              | ar"i-zō'na                 | Ariz.  |
| <b>Ar-kan'sas</b>                   | ahr-kan'sas                | Ark.   |
| <b>Cal"i-for'ni-a</b>               | kal"i-for'ni-a             | Cal.   |
| <b>Col'o-ra'do</b>                  | kol'o-rah'dō               | Colo.  |
| <b>Con-nect'i-cut</b>               | kon-net'i-kut              | Conn.  |
| <b>Del'a-ware</b>                   | del'a-wahr                 | Del.   |
| <b>Dis'trikt of<br/>Co-lum'bi-a</b> | dis'trikt ov kū-lum'bi-a   | D. C.  |
| <b>Flor'i-da</b>                    | flor'i-da                  | Fla.   |
| <b>Geor'gi-a</b>                    | jor'ji-a                   | Ga.    |
| <b>Guam</b>                         | gwahm                      | Guam   |
| <b>Ha-wai'i</b>                     | ha-wai'ē                   | Hawaii |
| <b>I'da-ho</b>                      | i'da-hō                    | Idaho  |
| <b>Il'li-nois'</b>                  | il'li-noi<br>(il'li-noiz') | Ill.   |
| <b>In"di-an'a</b>                   | in"di-ahn'a                | Ind.   |
| <b>I'o-wa</b>                       | ai'ō-wa                    | Iowa   |
| <b>Kan'sas</b>                      | kan'sas                    | Kans.  |
| <b>Ken-tuck'y</b>                   | ken-tuk'i                  | Ky.    |
| <b>Lou"i-si-an'a</b>                | lōō"i-zi-an'a              | La.    |

|                      |                    |         |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Maine                | mahn               | Maine   |
| Ma'ry-land           | mā'ri-land         | Md.     |
| Mas"sa-<br>chu'setts | mas"sa-chōō'sets   | Mass.   |
| Mich'i-gan           | mish'i-gan         | Mich.   |
| Min"ne-so'ta         | min"e-sō'ta        | Minn.   |
| Mis"sis-sip'pi       | mis-i-sip'i        | Miss.   |
| Mis-sou'ri           | mis-sōō'ri         | Mo.     |
| Mon-ta'na            | mon-tah'na         | Mont.   |
| Ne-bras'ka           | ne-bras'ka         | Nebr.   |
| Ne-va'da             | nā-vah'dah         | Nev.    |
| New<br>Hamp'shire    | nū hamp'shir       | N. H.   |
| New Jer'sey          | nū jer'ze          | N. J.   |
| New Mex'i-co         | nū mex'i-kō        | N. Mex. |
| New York             | nū york            | N. Y.   |
| North<br>Car'o-li'na | north kar'o-li'na  | N. C.   |
| North Da-ko'ta       | north da-kō'ta     | N. Dak. |
| O-hi'o               | ō-hī'ō             | Ohio    |
| Ok"la-ho'ma          | ok"la-hō'ma        | Okla.   |
| Or'e-gon             | or'e-gon           | Oregon  |
| Penn'syl-va'ni-a     | pen"sil-vā'ni-a    | Pa.     |
| Por'to Ri'co         | pōr'tō rē'kō       | P. R.   |
| Rhode Is'land        | rōd ī'land         | R. I.   |
| South<br>Car'o-li'na | south kar'o-lai'na | S. C.   |

|                               |                         |         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| <b>South Da-ko'ta</b>         | <i>south</i> da-kō'ta   | S. Dak. |
| <b>Ten"nes-see'</b>           | <i>ten"es-sē'</i>       | Tenn.   |
| <b>Tex'as</b>                 | <i>tex'as</i>           | Tex.    |
| <b>Tu-tu-i'la<br/>(Samoa)</b> | <i>tū-tū-ēlah</i>       | Tutuila |
| <b>U'tah</b>                  | <i>yōō'tah</i>          | Utah    |
| <b>Ver-mont'</b>              | <i>ver-mont'</i>        | Vt.     |
| <b>Vir-gin'i-a</b>            | <i>ver-jin'i-a</i>      | Va.     |
| <b>Wash'ing-ton</b>           | <i>wosh'ing-tun</i>     | Wash.   |
| <b>West Vir-gin'i-a</b>       | <i>west ver-jin'i-a</i> | W. Va.  |
| <b>Wis-con'sin</b>            | <i>wis-kon'sin</i>      | Wis.    |
| <b>Wy-o'ming</b>              | <i>wi-ō'ming</i>        | Wyo.    |

## PROVINCES OF CANADA

|                                   |                                       |          |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>Al-ber'ta</b>                  | <i>al-ber'ta</i>                      | Alta.    |
| <b>Brit'ish<br/>Co-lum'bi-a</b>   | <i>brit'ish kū-lum'bi-a</i>           | B. C.    |
| <b>Man'i-to'ba</b>                | <i>man'i-tō'ba</i>                    | Man.     |
| <b>New<br/>Bruns'wick</b>         | <i>nū brunz'wik</i>                   | N. B.    |
| <b>No'va Sco'ti-a</b>             | <i>nō'va skō'shi-a</i>                | N. S.    |
| <b>On-ta'ri-o</b>                 | <i>on-tā'ri-ō</i>                     | Ont.     |
| <b>Prince Ed'ward<br/>Is'land</b> | <i>prins ed'ward i<sup>l</sup>and</i> | P. E. I. |
| <b>Que"bec'</b>                   | <i>kwe"bek'</i>                       | Que.     |
| <b>Sas-katch'e-wan</b>            | <i>sas-kach'e-won</i>                 | Sask.    |

**DISTRICTS**

|                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| <b>Frank'lin</b>   | frangk'lin |
| <b>Kee-wa'tin</b>  | kē-waw'tin |
| <b>Mac-ken'zie</b> | ma-ken'zi  |
| <b>Un-ga'va</b>    | un-gah'va  |
| <b>Yu'kon</b>      | yōō'kon    |

## CAPITALIZATION\*

The systematic application of the following rules will assure correct capitalization:

1. Capitalize the initial letter (1) of the first word of every complete sentence; (2) of the first word of every distinct clause separately paragraphed or numbered; (3) of every proper name; (4) of every word derived from a proper name; (5) of the first word and of the chief other words in the titles of books, pictures, plays, or publications; (6) of the first word and other chief words in subtitles or subdivisions of books written in two or more parts.

2. Capitalize all the names of the Deity—*e.g.* the *Almighty Creator, Father, God, Jahveh, Jehovah.*

3. Write the personal pronoun in the first person singular a capital—as “Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord; *I* will repay.”

4. Capitalize the initial letter of words of special importance or others specifically applied, as the family names or type genuses of animal or of plant life.

5. Write the initial letter of the first word of every line of verse a capital—*e.g.*:

“ My love to those that I love;  
My love to those that love me.  
My love to those that love those that I love,  
And to those that love those that love me.”

6. Capitalize the initial letter of the first word of a complete example or direct quotation—*e.g.*:

“ Honesty is the best policy.”

7. Capitalize the initial letters of the days of the week and month festivals, holy days, and days of historic significance.

8. Capitalize prefixes, as D', Da, De, Di, Van, Von, when not preceded by a given name. If a given name precedes the surname, the first letter of the prefix should be a small one. However, this rule is not always strictly adhered to.

9. Capitalize the initial letter of names of political or special significance—as, the Middle Ages, the Elizabethan Period, the Great Reformation, Democrat, Republican, Conservative, Liberal, Nationalist, etc.

10. Capitalize the initial letter of all titles of dignity—as, President, Chief Justice, Bishop, Senator, etc., when these precede the surnames of dignitaries.

11. Capitalize the initial letters of all geographic names—as Bermuda, Gulf of Mexico, North Sea, Hudson River, Rocky Mountains.

\* The sections on Capitalization and Punctuation are taken, by kind permission, from that excellent little work entitled “The Preparation of Manuscripts for the Printer,” by Frank H. Vizetelly (New York and London: Funk and Wagnalls Company).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES AND EXAMPLES OF PUNCTUATION

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### 1. THE COMMA (,)

The comma is used to mark the shortest pause of time.

#### 1. In a simple sentence it may be used or be omitted.

Examples :

Know that the slender shrub which is seen to bend, conquers when it yields.

Truth is afoot, nothing can impede it.

The same principle leads us to neglect a man of merit that induces us to admire a fool.

#### 2. In a compound sentence—that is, one in which the direct sequence of thought is interrupted by repetition or by the addition of verbs, nouns, or other parts of speech—the comma is used to separate the simple members.

Examples :

Charity, like the sun, brightens every object it shines upon.

Men of age object too much, consult too long, adventure too little, repent too soon, and seldom drive business home to the full period, but content themselves with a mediocrity of success.

#### 3. It is used in separating several (more than two) words which are connected by conjunctions expressed or implied.

Examples :

Man must have some fears, hopes, and cares for the coming morrow.

God has given us wit, and flavor, and brightness, and laughter, and perfumes, to enliven the days of man's pilgrimage, and to "charm his pained steps over the burning marble."

Gordon met death as a brave, valiant, and noble man.

#### 4. It is not used to separate two words that are connected by a conjunction.

Example :

Mirth is short and transient, cheerfulness fixed and permanent.

5. It may or may not be used to separate a series of words in pairs that are connected by conjunctions.

Examples :

This sound brought out from their lurking-places a crew of vagabond boys and vagabond dogs, . . . . . and boy and dog, and hostler and Boots, all slunk back again to their holes.

In schoolroom and college class, in the field and afloat, discipline maintains order.

East and West and South and North  
The Messengers ride fast.

6. It is used to set off nouns and pronouns in the absolute, and words put in apposition.

Examples :

The prisoner, his sentence being pronounced, was removed.

He who stands before thee is Paul, the Apostle.

The transaction closed, we separated.

7. It is used to set off adjectives or participial adjectives and their adjuncts, especially if they affect the significance of a dependent clause.

Example :

Man, living, feeling man, is the easy prey of the powerful present.

8. It is used to introduce a single short quotation. If, however more than one quotation is cited, a *colon* should be used instead.

9. It is used in the place of a verb omitted or of a word understood.

10. It is used before and after the infinitive mood when the infinitive follows a verb from which it should be set off, or when it is dependent on a thing understood or remote.

Examples :

His aim was, to foster the interests of the natives.

To continue, I will now show the consequence of my argument.

11. It is used also to set off an adverb or adverbial phrase when they cause a break in the construction of a simple sentence.

Examples :

This curiosity of theirs, however, was attended with very serious effects.

And yet I knew that every wrong,  
However old, however strong,  
But waited God's avenging hour.

12. It is used to set off prepositional phrases when they interrupt the sequence of a simple sentence, or when they are separated from words on which they are dependent.

Examples :

American aristocracy is, to some extent, a matter of wealth.

By study, we may add to our store of knowledge that acquired by our ancestors.

13. It is used to set off a conjunction when it is divided from the main clause dependent on it or when it introduces an example.

Example :

The collision was inevitable, but, by timely assistance, the crew was saved.

14. It is used occasionally to set off interjections.

Example :

Yet then from all my grief, O Lord,  
Thy mercy set me free.

15. It is used to set off a word which it is desired to emphasize.

Example :

Holy, Holy, Holy,  
Lord God Almighty!

## 2. THE SEMICOLON ( ; )

The semicolon is used to indicate a separation in the relations of the thought in a compound sentence—a degree greater than that expressed by the comma.

1. It is used to separate different statements ; that is, the different clauses of a compound sentence which are already separated by commas.

Example :

We may live without poetry, music, and art ;  
We may live without conscience, and live without heart :  
We may live without friends ; we may live without books ;  
But civilized man can not live without cooks.

2. It is used to separate two or more simple members of a sentence when these require a pause greater than that which a comma would mark.

Example :

Who lives to nature rarely can be poor ; who lives to fancy never can be rich.

3. It is used before "as" when employed as an introductory to an example.

**Example :**

That which is not permitted or allowed ; as, the illicit sale of intoxicants.

**3. THE COLON (:)**

The colon is used as a sign of apposition or equality to connect one clause with another that explains it, as in introducing a list, a quotation, an enumeration, or a catalog ; or to join clauses that are grammatically complete yet closely connected in sense ; or to mark any discontinuity in sense or grammatical construction greater than that which is indicated by a semicolon, but not sufficient to require a period or a dash.

1. It is used to separate one complete clause from another.

**Examples :**

The power to bind and loose to Truth is given :  
The mouth that speaks it is the mouth of Heaven.

Love is the emblem of eternity : it confounds all notions of time : effaces all memory of a beginning, all fear of an end.

2. It is used in sentences in which the semicolon has been introduced when a greater pause is required than can be indicated by a semicolon.

**Example :**

It surely was not obscurity ; it was not weakness : it was a want of that sensitive taste which ought to breathe its delicate sense of fitness into the plainest phraseology.

3. It is used to introduce a formal quotation.

**Example :**

A writer in the *Westminster Review* discourses in this fashion : "Another curious observation upon philosophic activity is that the coordination of all functions which constitute the whole intellectual energy of philosophic minds is preserved in its plenitude for only a short period of their whole duration of life."\*

**4. THE PERIOD (.)**

1. The period or full stop is used after every complete declarative statement.

**Example :**

Consider the end.

2. After title-headings and side-heads.
3. After most abbreviations.

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\* Phelps, *English Style in Public Discourse*, p. 133.

**Examples :**

A.M. for *ante meridian*; LL.D. for Doctor of Laws; *e.g.* for *exempli gratia* (for the sake of example).

4. After Roman numerals, except when they are used to number pages.

**5. THE DASH (—)**

The dash is used to mark (1) a change of thought or construction or (2) an emphatic or unexpected pause.

**Examples :**

1. He may live without books—what is knowledge but greiving?  
He may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving?

2. What say ye? Speak now—now or never.

**6. THE INTERROGATION POINT (?)**

The note of interrogation or eroteme is used at the end of a sentence to designate (1) a single question or (2) more, and (3) is sometimes written in parentheses to express a doubt or challenge the accuracy of a statement.

**Examples :**

1. Truths would you teach, or save a sinking land?

2. Father of Light! Great God of Heaven!  
Hear'st Thou the accents of despair?  
Can guilt like man's be e'er forgiven?  
Can vice atone for crimes by prayer?

3. *Peru.* Manco Capac, with his wife, and sister Mama Ocello, arrives from China (?), and claims to have been sent by the Deity to reclaim the tribes from savage life.

**7. THE EXCLAMATION MARK (!)**

The note of exclamation or ephoneme is used after a word or phrase to express sudden emotion, and is sometimes repeated for emphasis.

**Examples :**

Ah! What were man should Heaven refuse to hear!  
Never! Never!! Never!!!

**8. QUOTATION MARKS (" . . . "; ' . . . ')**

1. Double quotation marks or guillemets are used to designate that the matter within them is a direct quotation from another author or is dialogue.

2. Single quotation marks are used within double quotation marks to designate that the matter within them is a quotation from another author or speaker cited by the first author whose matter is printed within the double marks.

**Examples :**

“Grant White, referring to Milton, says ‘Milton calls Raphael “the affable archangel,” and makes Adam say to him, as he is about departing heavenward :

“Gentle to me and affable hath been  
Thy condescension, and shall be honored ever  
With grateful memory.”””

3. Double quotation marks are sometimes used in citing titles, as of books, but titles are often printed in italic type, and when this is done quotation marks are not used.

**9. PARENTHESES ( )**

1. The parentheses are used to separate an explanatory or qualifying clause, or a sentence inserted in another sentence which is grammatically complete without it.

**Examples :**

The wallflower, on each rifted rock,  
From liberal blossoms shall breathe down  
(Gold blossoms freckled with iron-brown)  
Its fragrance.

The columbine is a herbaceous plant of the crowfoot family (Ranunculaceae), with the leaflets shaped like those of the meadow-rue.

2. They are used also in connection with the titles of books (a) to separate the place and date of publication from the text, thus preserving the continuity of same; (b) to enclose references or figures denoting numerical sections or other divisions; (c) to enclose notes of interrogation inserted to express doubt of the correctness of the statement made.

**Example :**

(a) Mrs. Massingbird published “Sickness, Its Trials and Blessings” (London, 1868).

The uses referred to under (b) and (c) above are so frequent as not to require illustration.

**10. THE APOSTROPHE ( ' )**

The apostrophe is used to denote the possessive case, which is made in the singular by adding *s* with an apostrophe, as also in the plural of nouns that do not end in *s*—as, man's, men's. The plural possessive, when the plural already ends with an *s*, is formed by adding an apostrophe after the word—as, horses' teeth; that is “the teeth of horses.”

**11. THE CARET ( ^ )**

The caret is used only in writing, to denote where omitted words or letters are to be inserted.

## 12. THE DIERESIS (‘‘)

The dieresis or dialysis consists of two dots placed over a vowel.

1. It is placed above one of two vowels when these follow one another, to show that they do not form a diphthong—as *Danäe*.

2. It is used sometimes (but, in general, modern practice discards it) over the second vowel in words where the vowel is doubled—as, *zoöphyte*. The “Standard Dictionary” discards the dieresis altogether.

# SIMPLIFIED SPELLING

(*From Circular of Simplified Spelling Board.*)

## List of Common Words Spelled in Two or more ways.

The anomalies and perversities of English spelling are obvious enough, and call loudly for regulation. But the very fact that some spellings are anomalous and perverse implies that the other spellings are more or less regular, and this is true. The majority of English words are spelled according to ascertainable analogies, and are thus fairly regular. This is especially true as to literary words of more than one syllable, of Latin or Greek origin. Thus, words like *eminent, prominent, evident, protestant, memorial, terrestrial, practical, astronomical, familiar, peculiar, ability, conformity, monopoly, tedious, previous, biology*, etc., are approximately phonetic as to the short vowels which are concerned in these words. They would not present many difficulties to the learner, if the learner were not confused by a host of other words with other analogies. It is true also of a great many monosyllables not ending in silent *e*, as *bat, bet, bit, but, bad, bed, bid, bud, ban, bin, bun, cam, dam, slam, slap, slat, clash, clasp, self, help, strong, strength*, etc., but here again a host of other monosyllables suggesting other analogies (*plaid, saith, bread, been, flood, come*, etc.) rush in to badger and confuse the unhappy learner.

The rules and analogies which underlie English spelling can however, be ascertained and stated, and the exceptions can then be clearly seen. The next thing is to reduce or abolish the exceptions. The process has worked well with many words. Why not continue it with other words? The matter is really very simple. When the rules and analogies are understood, any intelligent person can see for himself when a particular spelling deviates from them. Thus, any one can see that *binn, bunn, butt*, are out of accord with the rule established by the innumerable words like *pin, pun, cut*, that *centre, metre, fibre*, etc., are out of accord with the rule established by *canter, number, timber, diameter*, etc., and that *favour, honour*, etc., are out of accord with the rule established by *error, terror, minor, major, editor, senator*, etc. So likewise, *drift, dropt, snapt, drest, prest*,

etc., tho now actually less common than *dripped*, *dropped*, *snapped*, *crossed*, *dressed*, are more in accord with the prevailing analogy of *p* or *s* before a *t* sound, which appears in *a, t, host, boast, best, nest, rust*, etc., and in the old spelling, still retained, of some preterits and participles, as *crept, lost, swept*, etc., as well as *dreamt, leapt*, etc. The common forms *dripped*, *dropped*, *dressed*, *pressed*, etc., are in a great part alterations of seventeenth and eighteenth century spellings with *t*. The alterations were made to establish a visible but fallacious uniformity of inflection. Forms like *drift, dropt, stept, stopt, crost, drest, kist, prest*, etc., abound in the original editions of Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Burns, Scott, Byron, and are very common in more recent poets, as Tennyson, Landor, Swinburne, Lowell. They are always seen in those modern editions of the older standard writers in which the attempt is made to give a correct text. The habit of present publishers of permitting their proofreaders to "adopt" some imperfect standard, like the older dictionaries, as an inflexible rule, and to alter the text of the standard authors, when a new edition is made, to suit his "preference," serves to conceal from the reader the real spelling of the author himself. Thus, not only Shakespeare and Milton, but Pope, Cowper, Byron, Scott, Campbell, Macaulay, are compelled to appear, not in their own spelling, but in the spelling of the publisher or proofreader whc chances to "prefer" Worcester or Webster, or some other mechanical guide. This tends to suppress the truth, to stereotype bad forms as well as good, and to prevent that reasonable change toward order and simplicity which was allowed to work freely before the nineteenth century.

Happily, however, there are many hundred words in which this process of stereotyping irregular or anomalous forms has not prevailed, and in which a choice still lies open between a simple or normal form, and a less simple or anomalous form.

It has been thought wise to print a partial list of the words now spelled in two or more ways, with a view of informing the public of the facts, and of ascertaining how far intelligent readers will concur in the effort to establish the simpler forms. A full list would contain many hundred words, many of them bookish or technical or semi-foreign. Such lists are to be found in the current dictionaries (Webster, Worcester, Standard), but they were compiled for a different purpose, and not only include spellings long obsolete, but omit many spellings (like *dropt, prest, tho*, etc.) always in extensive use.

The following list contains three hundred common words now spelled in two or more ways. The list could be made to contain 600

or 900. The number depends upon the limits assigned to the word 'common,' and upon the purpose in view.

There are in this list about 40 distinguishable classes of words. We mention 20. The other classes include each only a few words. Some words are quite isolated.

Certain large classes of words spelled in two or more ways are for the sake of brevity omitted from the present list. Such are the chemical words in *-ide* or *-id*, and *-ine* or *-in*, and the forms involving *-ll-* or *-l-*, or *-tt-* or *-t-*, before suffixes, as *travelled* or *traveled*, *traveller* or *traveler*, *travelling* or *traveling*, etc., *rivetted* or *riveted*, *rivetter* or *riveter*, *rivetting* or *riveting*, etc. Of course the simpler form is to be preferred.

The classes included, arranged in the alphabetic order of the letters or affixes affected, are as follows:

1. Words spelled with **æ, æ** or **e**. Rule: Choose **e**. Ex.: *Anesthetic, esthetic, medieval*, etc.
2. Words spelled with **-dge-ment** or **-dg-ment**. Rule: Omit **e**. Ex.: *Abridgment, acknowledgment, judgment, lodgment*.
3. Words spelled with **-ed** or **-t**, the preceding single consonant being doubled before **-ed** (*-pped, -ssed*) and left single before **-t** (*-pt, -st*). Rule: Choose **-t** in all cases. Ex.: *Dipt, dript, dropt, stept, stopt, etc., blest, prest, distrest, mist, etc., blusht, husht, washt, etc.*

Forms like these, being inflections, are commonly omitted in the dictionary lists of words spelled in two or more ways, but they are genuine historical spellings and can not be ignored. Some are very ancient (for example, *kist* is Anglo-Saxon *cyste*, and *mist* is Anglo-Saxon *miste*), and all are frequent and normal in English literature from Spenser, Shakespeare, and Milton to Tennyson and Lowell. We cite some authorities, from original or exact editions, for the principal forms included in the list. Exact references can be supplied. Similar forms abound in the authors mentioned and others. Milton, for example, has *compast, languisht, vanquisht, admonisht, astonisht, diminisht, polisht, worshipt, supt, ceast, linkt, matcht, scorcht*, etc.

**address**: Spenser, Milton, Pope, Fitzgerald.

**blusht**: Shakespeare, Burns.

**carest**: Burns.

**clapt**: Bible (1611), Shakespeare, De Foe, Tennyson.

**claspt**: Stanyhurst, Goldsmith, Tennyson.

**clipt**: Bible (1611), Shelley, Tennyson.

**confest**: Milton, Dryden, Gray.

**cropt**: Bible (1611), Pope.

**crost**: Shakespeare, Bunyan, Dryden, Burns, Scott, Lowell.

**crusht**: Bible (1611), Milton, Burns.

**curst**: Shakespeare, Dryden, Goldsmith.

**deprest**: Milton, Gray, Burns.

**dipt**: Bible (1611), Milton, Pope, Gray, Tennyson, Lowell.

**distrest**: Milton, Goldsmith, Burns, Lowell.

**drest**: Spenser, Dryden, Pope, Goldsmith, Burns, Tennyson.

**dript**: Hacket.

**droopt**: Tennyson.

**dropt**: Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Burns, Mrs. Browning, Tennyson, Swinburne, Lowell.

**exprest**: Dryden, Pope, Milton, Goldsmith.

**fixt**: Shakespeare, Milton, Cowley, Dryden, Thirlwall.

**gript**: Milton, Tennyson.

**heapt**: Milton, Lowell.

**husht**: Shakespeare, Dryden, Wilson.

**imprest**: Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Burns, Cary.

**kist**: Shakespeare, Milton, Goldsmith, Tennyson.

**lapt**: Tennyson, Lewis Morris.

**lasht**: Spenser, Shakespeare, Quarles.

**leapt**: Addison, Collins, Tennyson, Mrs. Browning, Swinburne.

**lookt**: Spenser, Milton, Bunyan, De Foe.

**lopt**: Shakespeare, Milton, Young.

**mist**: Shakespeare, Walton, Bunyan, Lowell.

**mixt**: Bible (1611), Shakespeare, Bacon, Milton, Addison.

**nipt**: Shakespeare, Pope, Shelley.

**opprest**: Milton, Dryden, Burns.

**past**: Shakespeare, Dryden, Goldsmith, Burns, Tennyson.

**possest**: Milton, Addison, Pope, Gray, Goldsmith, Lowell.

**prest**: Spenser, Milton, Dryden, Burns, Tennyson, Lowell.

**propt**: Dryden, Pope, Burns, Tennyson, Lowell.

**sipt**: Tennyson.

**skipt**: Shakespeare, Milton.

**slipt**: Shakespeare, Tennyson.

**stept**: Milton, Bunyan, Dryden, Burns, Scott, Tennyson.

**stopt**: Shakespeare, Milton, Tennyson.

**script**: Shakespeare, Bunyan, Burns, Tennyson, Lowell.

**tapt**: Tennyson.

**tipt**: Milton, Pope, Somerville.

**tost**: Milton, Dryden, Burns, Whittier, Lowell.

**trapt**: Tennyson

**tript** : Shakespeare.

**vext** : Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Tennyson, Lowell.

**wisht** : Shakespeare, Milton

**wrapt** : Milton, Burns, Pope, Cowper, Scott, Lowell.

4. Words spelled with **-ence** or **-ense** (Latin **-ens-a**). Rule: Choose **-ense**. Ex.: *Defense, offense, pretense*.

5. Words spelled with **-ette** or **-et**. Rule: Omit **-te**. Ex.: *Coquet, epaulet, etiquet, omelet*, etc.

6. Words spelled with **gh** or **f**. Rule: Choose **f**. Ex.: *Draft*.

7. Words spelled with **-gh** or without. (1) **-ough** or **-ow**. Rule: Choose **-ow**. Ex.: *Plow*. (2) **-ough** or **-o**. Rule: Choose **-o**. Ex.: *Altho* (Bunyan), *tho* (Bunyan), *thoro*, *-boro* (in place names).

8. Words with the verb suffix, of Greek origin, spelled **-ise** or **-ize**. Rule: Choose **-ize**. Ex.: *Catechize, criticize, exorcize, legalize*, etc.

9. Words spelled with **-ite** or **-it**. Rule: Omit **e**. Ex.: *Deposit, preterit*.

10. Words spelled with **-ll** or **-l** (**-ill** or **-il**). Rule: Choose **-l**. Ex.: *Distil, fulfil, instil*.

11. Words spelled with **-ll-ness** or **-l-ness**. Rule: Omit one **l**. Ex.: *Dulness, fulness*.

12. Words spelled with **-mme** or **-m**. Rule: Omit **-me**. Ex.: *Gram, program*.

13. Words spelled with **oe**, **œ**, or **e**. Rule: Choose **e**. Ex.: *Ecumenical, esophagus*.

14. Words spelled with **-our** or **-or**. Rule: Choose **-or**. Ex.: *Favor, fervor, flavor, honor, labor, rigor, rumor, tenor, tumor, vapor, vigor*.

15. Words spelled with **ph** or **f**. Rule: Choose **f**. Ex.: *Fantasm, fantasy, fantom, sulfate, sulfur*.

16. Words spelled with **-pp** or **-p**. Rule: Omit one **p**. Ex.: *Bur, pur*.

17. Words spelled with **-re** or **-er**. Rule: Choose **-er**. Ex.: *Center, meter, miter, niter, sepulcher, theater*.

18. Words spelled with **s** or **z** (in the root). Rule: Choose **z**. Ex.: *Apprise, assize, comprise, raze, surprize, teazel*.

19. Words spelled with **s-** or **sc-**. Rule: Omit **e**. Ex.: *Simitar, sithe*.

20. Words spelled with or without silent **-ue**. Rule: Omit **-ue**. Ex.: *Catalog, decalog, demagog, pedagog, prolog*.

## THREE HUNDRED WORDS.

|                |            |              |
|----------------|------------|--------------|
| abridgment     | chapt      | dipt         |
| accouter       | check      | discust      |
| accurst        | checker    | dispatch     |
| acknowledg-    | chimera    | distil       |
| address [ment] | civilize   | distrest     |
| adz            | clamor     | dolor        |
| affixt         | clangor    | domicil      |
| altho          | clapt      | draft        |
| anapest        | claspt     | dram         |
| anemia         | clipt      | drest        |
| anesthesia     | clue       | drift        |
| anesthetic     | coeval     | droopt       |
| antipyrin      | color      | dropt        |
| antitoxin      | colter     | dulness      |
| apothem        | commixt    | ecumenical   |
| apprize        | comprest   | edile        |
| arbor          | comprize   | egis         |
| archeology     | confest    | enamor       |
| ardor          | controller | encyclopedia |
| armor          | coquet     | endeavor     |
| artizan        | criticize  | envelop      |
| assize         | cropt      | Eolian       |
| ax             | crost      | eon          |
| bans           | crusht     | epaulet      |
| bark           | cue        | eponym       |
| behavior       | curst      | era          |
| blest          | cutlas     | esophagus    |
| blusht         | cyclopedia | esthetic     |
| brazen         | daetyl     | esthetics    |
| brazier        | dasht      | estivate     |
| bun            | decalog    | ether        |
| bur            | defense    | etiology     |
| caliber        | demagog    | exorcize     |
| caliper        | demeanor   | exprest      |
| candor         | deposit    | fagot        |
| carest         | deprest    | fantasm      |
| catalog        | develop    | fantasy      |
| catechize      | dieresis   | fantom       |
| center         | dike       | favor        |

|            |              |                     |
|------------|--------------|---------------------|
| favorite   | license      | pedagog             |
| fevor      | licorice     | pedobaptist         |
| fiber      | liter        | phenix              |
| fixt       | lodgment     | phenomenon          |
| flavor     | lookt        | pigmy               |
| fulfil     | lopt         | plow                |
| fulness    | luster       | polyp               |
| gage       | mama         | possest             |
| gazel      | maneuver     | practise, v. and n. |
| gelatin    | materialize  | prefixt             |
| gild       | meager       | prenomen            |
| gipsy      | medieval     | prest               |
| gloze      | meter        | pretense            |
| glycerin   | mist         | preterit            |
| good-by    | miter        | pretermit           |
| gram       | mixt         | primeval            |
| gript      | mold         | profest             |
| harbor     | molder       | program             |
| harken     | molding      | prolog              |
| heapt      | moldy        | propt               |
| hematin    | molt         | pur                 |
| hiccup     | mullen       | quartet             |
| hock       | naturalize   | questor             |
| homeopathy | neighbor     | quintet             |
| homonym    | niter        | rancor              |
| honor      | nipt         | rapt                |
| humor      | ocher        | raze                |
| husht      | odor         | recognize           |
| hypotenuse | offense      | reconnoiter         |
| idolize    | omelet       | rigor               |
| imprest    | opprest      | rime                |
| instil     | orthopedic   | ript                |
| jail       | paleography  | rumor               |
| judgment   | paleolithic  | saber               |
| kist       | paleontology | salt peter          |
| labor      | paleozoic    | savior              |
| lacrimal   | paraffin     | savor               |
| lapt       | parlor       | scepter             |
| lasht      | partizan     | septet              |
| leapt      | past         | sepulcher           |
| legalize   | patronize    | sextet              |

|          |           |            |
|----------|-----------|------------|
| silvan   | sulfate   | transgrest |
| simitar  | sulfur    | trapt      |
| sipt     | sumac     | tript      |
| sithe    | suprest   | tumor      |
| skilful  | surprize  | valor      |
| skipt    | synonym   | vapor      |
| slipt    | tabor     | vext       |
| smolder  | tapt      | vigor      |
| snapt    | teazel    | vizor      |
| somber   | tenor     | wagon      |
| specter  | theater   | washt      |
| splendor | tho       | whipt      |
| stedfast | thoro     | whisky     |
| stept    | thorofare | wilful     |
| stopt    | thoroly   | winkt      |
| strest   | thru      | wisht      |
| stript   | thruout   | wo         |
| subpena  | tipt      | woful      |
| succor   | topt      | woolen     |
| suffixt  | tost      | wrapt      |

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING BOARD  
 1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK  
 March 21, 1906

## ABBREVIATIONS.

### A

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>A.</b>       | America; American   |
| <b>A. B.</b>    | ( <i>Artium Baccalaureus</i> ) Bachelor of Arts; able-bodied seaman |
| <b>Abp.</b>     | Archbishop  |
| <b>A. C.</b>    | ( <i>ante Christum</i> ) Before Christ                              |
| <b>Acct.</b>    | Account   |
| <b>A. D.</b>    | ( <i>anno Domini</i> ) In the year of our Lord                      |
| <b>ad.</b>      |   |
| <b>Adv.</b>     | ) Advertisement; Adverb   |
| <b>A. D. C.</b> | Aide-de-camp  |
| <b>Agst.</b>    | Against   |
| <b>Agt.</b>     | Agent   |
| <b>A. I.</b>    | American Institute  |
| <b>A1</b>       | Of the first or highest class                                       |
| <b>A. I. A.</b> | Associate of the Institute of Actuaries                             |
| <b>A. M.</b>    | ( <i>ante meridiem</i> ) Before noon                                |
| <b>Amt.</b>     | Amount  |
| <b>Anon.</b>    | Anonymous   |
| <b>Ans.</b>     | Answer  |
| <b>A. R. A.</b> | Associate of the Royal Academy                                      |
| <b>Ar.</b>      | Arrival, arrivals   |
| <b>Art.</b>     | Article   |
| <b>Asst.</b>    | Assistant   |
| <b>A. V.</b>    | Ad valorem—according to the value                                   |
| <b>Av.</b>      | Average; avoirdupois  |
| <b>Ave.</b>     | Avenue  |

### B

|                   |                                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>B. A.</b>      |                                     |
| <b>A. B.</b>      | ) Bachelor of Arts; British America |
| <b>Bal.</b>       | Balance                             |
| <b>Bart., Bt.</b> | Baronet                             |
| <b>B. C.</b>      | Before Christ; British Columbia     |
| <b>B. C. L.</b>   | Bachelor of Civil Law               |
| <b>Bds.</b>       | Boards                              |

|                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>B. D.</b>           | Bachelor of Divinity |
| <b>B/E</b>             | Bill of Exchange     |
| <b>Bk.</b>             | Book, bank           |
| <b>B. L.</b>           | Bachelor of Laws     |
| <b>b. l.</b>           | Bill of Lading       |
| <b>Bl., bbl., brl.</b> | Barrel               |
| <b>Bldg.</b>           | Building             |
| <b>B. M.</b>           | Bachelor of Medicine |
| <b>B. Mus.</b>         | Bachelor of Music    |
| <b>Bot.</b>            | Bought               |
| <b>b. p.</b>           | Bills payable        |
| <b>Bque.</b>           | Barque               |
| <b>b. rec.</b>         | Bills receivable     |
| <b>Brg.</b>            | Brig                 |
| <b>Brit.</b>           | British              |
| <b>Brls., bls.</b>     | Barrels              |
| <b>Bro.</b>            | Brother              |
| <b>Bros.</b>           | Brothers             |
| <b>b. s.</b>           | Bill of Sale         |
| <b>Bus.</b>            | } Bushel             |
| <b>Bush.</b>           |                      |
| <b>Bx.</b>             | Box                  |
| <b>Bxs.</b>            | Boxes                |

## C

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>C.</b>                | Centigrade                              |
| <b>c.</b>                | Cent                                    |
| <b>ca.</b>               | Case                                    |
| <b>C. A.</b>             | Chartered Accountant                    |
| <b>Cam.</b>              | } Cambridge                             |
| <b>Camb.</b>             |   |
| <b>Cantab.</b>           | ( <i>Cantabrigiensis</i> ) Of Cambridge |
| <b>Capt.</b>             | Captain                                 |
| <b>C. B.</b>             | Companion of the Bath                   |
| <b>C. E.</b>             | Civil Engineer                          |
| <b>Cen. Am.</b>          | Central America                         |
| <b>Cent.</b>             | ( <i>Centum</i> )—one hundred           |
| <b>Cent.</b>             | Centigrade                              |
| <b>Cert.</b>             | Certificate                             |
| <b>Cf., conf.</b>        | Compare                                 |
| <b>C. i. f.</b>          | Cost, insurance, and freight            |
| <b>C. i. f. &amp; c.</b> | Cost, insurance, freight, commission    |

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>C. i. f. c. &amp; i.</b> | Cost, insurance, freight, commission and interest |
| <b>C. f. i.</b>             | Cost, freight, and insurance                      |
| <b>C. H.</b>                | Custom House, Court House                         |
| <b>Ch.</b>                  | Chaldron (measure)                                |
| <b>C. J.</b>                | Chief Justice                                     |
| <b>cir., circ.</b>          | ( <i>circa, circiter, circum</i> ) about          |
| <b>Ck.</b>                  | Cask  |
| <b>Cks.</b>                 | Casks   |
| <b>Cl.</b>                  | Centiliter, cloth                                 |
| <b>eld.</b>                 | Cleared   |
| <b>em.</b>                  | Centimeter  |
| <b>C. O.</b>                | Commanding officer                                |
| <b>Co.</b>                  | Company; County                                   |
| <b>c. o.</b>                | Care of   |
| <b>C. O. D.</b>             | Cash, or Collect, on Delivery                     |
| <b>Coll.</b>                | Collector, college                                |
| <b>Com.</b>                 | Commission  |
| <b>Cont.</b>                | Contract; containing                              |
| <b>Cor. Sec.</b>            | Corresponding Secretary                           |
| <b>Cr.</b>                  | Credit, creditor, crown                           |
| <b>Crs.</b>                 | Credits, creditors                                |
| <b>Cs.</b>                  | Cases   |
| <b>Ct.</b>                  | A hundred   |
| <b>Cum d.</b>               | With dividend                                     |
| <b>Cum. Pref.</b>           | Cumulative preference                             |
| <b>curr., curt.</b>         | Current—of the present month                      |
| <b>C. S.</b>                | Civil Service                                     |
| <b>Cwt.</b>                 | Hundredweight                                     |

## D

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <b>D.</b>              | Democrat                                  |
| <b>Dan.</b>            | Danish                                    |
| <b>d. &amp; wt. f.</b> | Daily and weekly till forbidden           |
| <b>Dbk.</b>            | Drawback                                  |
| <b>D. C. L.</b>        | Doctor of Civil Law                       |
| <b>D. D.</b>           | Doctor of Divinity                        |
| <b>Def.</b>            | Defendant                                 |
| <b>Deg.</b>            | Degree                                    |
| <b>D. G.</b>           | ( <i>Dei gratia</i> ) By the grace of God |
| <b>Dept.</b>           | Department                                |
| <b>Dft.</b>            | Draft, Defendant                          |

|                 |                                    |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>Diam.</b>    | Diameter                           |
| <b>Div.</b>     | Dividend, division                 |
| <b>D. L. O.</b> | Dead letter office                 |
| <b>D. P.</b>    | Doctor of Philosophy               |
| <b>do.</b>      | Ditto                              |
| <b>Dols.</b>    | Dollars                            |
| <b>doz.</b>     | Dozen                              |
| <b>Dr.</b>      | Debtor, Doctor                     |
| <b>dr.</b>      | Dram                               |
| <b>d. s.</b>    | Days' sight                        |
| <b>D. Sc.</b>   | Doctor of Science                  |
| <b>D. T.</b>    | Doctor of Theology                 |
| <b>D. V.</b>    | ( <i>Deo volente</i> ) God willing |
| <b>Dwt.</b>     | Pennyweight                        |

**E**

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>E.</b>             | East; Earl; English                       |
| <b>E. C.</b>          | Eastern Central (Postal District, London) |
| <b>Ea.</b>            | Each                                      |
| <b>Ed.</b>            | Editor, edition                           |
| <b>Eds.</b>           | Editors                                   |
| <b>E. E.</b>          | Errors excepte                            |
| <b>E. &amp; O. E.</b> | Errors and omissions excepted             |
| <b>e. g.</b>          | ( <i>Exempli gratia</i> ) For example     |
| <b>E. I.</b>          | East Indies                               |
| <b>Enc.</b>           | Enclosure                                 |
| <b>Eng.</b>           | English, Engineers                        |
| <b>Esq.</b>           | Esquire                                   |
| <b>et seq.</b>        | And the following                         |
| <b>etc., &amp;c.</b>  | ( <i>et cetera</i> ), and so on           |
| <b>Ex.</b>            | example                                   |
| <b>Exch.</b>          | exchange                                  |
| <b>Ex. ep.</b>        | ( <i>extra</i> ), without coupon          |
| <b>Exd.</b>           | Examined                                  |

**F**

|                 |                                    |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>F.</b>       | France, Franc                      |
| <b>F. a. a.</b> | Free of all average (insurance)    |
| <b>Fahr.</b>    | Fahrenheit                         |
| <b>Fcp.</b>     | Foolscap                           |
| <b>Fee.</b>     | ( <i>fecit</i> ) He or she made it |
| <b>Fig.</b>     | Figure                             |

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>F. G. S.</b>    | Fellow of the Geological Society          |
| <b>F. I. A.</b>    | Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries      |
| <b>Fl.</b>         | Florin                                    |
| <b>Fo., Fol.</b>   | Folio                                     |
| <b>f. o. b.</b>    | Free on board                             |
| <b>f. p. a.</b>    | Free of particular average (insurance)    |
| <b>Fr.</b>         | French                                    |
| <b>F. R. A. S.</b> | Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society  |
| <b>F. R. C. P.</b> | Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians |
| <b>F. R. C. S.</b> | Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons   |
| <b>Ft.</b>         | Foot, feet, fort                          |
| <b>Fthm.</b>       | Fathom                                    |
| <b>Ft., in.</b>    | Feet, inches                              |
| <b>Fur.</b>        | Furlong                                   |

**G**

|                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>G/a</b>      | General average (insurance) |
| <b>Gal.</b>     | Gallon                      |
| <b>Gals.</b>    | Gallons                     |
| <b>G. A. R.</b> | Grand Army of the Republic  |
| <b>Gaz.</b>     | Gazette                     |
| <b>G. B.</b>    | Great Britain               |
| <b>g. c. m.</b> | Greatest common measure     |
| <b>Gent.</b>    | Gentleman                   |
| <b>gl.</b>      | Gill                        |
| <b>Gov.</b>     | Government, Governor        |
| <b>G. P. O.</b> | General Post Office         |
| <b>Gr.</b>      | Greek                       |
| <b>gr.</b>      | Gross                       |
| <b>gr. wt.</b>  | Gross weight                |
| <b>grs.</b>     | Grains                      |

**H**

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Hdkf.</b>    | Handkerchief                           |
| <b>H. H.</b>    | His (or Her) Highness                  |
| <b>Hhd.</b>     | Hogshead                               |
| <b>H. M.</b>    | His (or Her) Majesty                   |
| <b>H. M. S.</b> | His (or Her) Majesty's ship or service |
| <b>Hon.</b>     | Honorable                              |
| <b>H. P.</b>    | Horse power                            |
| <b>H. R.</b>    | House of Representatives               |
| <b>hrs.</b>     | Hours                                  |

## I

|                   |                                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>ib., ibid.</b> | ( <i>ibidem</i> ) In the same place |
| <b>id.</b>        | ( <i>idem</i> ) The same            |
| <b>i. e.</b>      | ( <i>id est</i> ) That is           |
| <b>in.</b>        | Inch, inches                        |
| <b>ineog.</b>     | ( <i>incognito</i> ) Unknown        |
| <b>inst.</b>      | Instant—of the present month        |
| <b>Ins.</b>       | Insurance                           |
| <b>Inst.</b>      | Institute                           |
| <b>Int.</b>       | Interest                            |
| <b>Inv.</b>       | Invoice                             |
| <b>I. O. U.</b>   | I owe you                           |
| <b>I. W.</b>      | Isle of Wight                       |
| <b>It.</b>        | Italian                             |
| <b>Ital.</b>      | Italics                             |

## J

|              |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| <b>J.</b>    | Judge                |
| <b>Jan.</b>  | January              |
| <b>Jno.</b>  | John                 |
| <b>Jul.</b>  | July                 |
| <b>Jun.</b>  | Junior               |
| <b>Jr.</b>   |                      |
| <b>J. P.</b> | Justice of the Peace |

## K

|                 |                              |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| <b>K. B.</b>    | Knight of the Bath           |
| <b>K. C.</b>    | King's Counsel               |
| <b>K. C. B.</b> | Knight Commander of the Bath |
| <b>Kg.</b>      | Kilogramme                   |
| <b>Kilo.</b>    |                              |
| <b>K. G.</b>    | Knight of the Garter         |
| <b>Kt.</b>      | Knight                       |
| <b>Kr.</b>      | Kreuzer (coin)               |
| <b>K. S. I.</b> | Knight of the Star of India  |

## L

|                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| <b>L., l., or £</b> | A pound sterling |
| <b>Lat.</b>         | Latitude, Latin  |
| <b>lb.</b>          | Pound in weight  |
| <b>lbs.</b>         |                  |

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>L/C</b>         | Letter of Credit                              |
| <b>l. c.</b>       | Lower case (printing)                         |
| <b>LL.B.</b>       | Bachelor of Laws                              |
| <b>LL.D.</b>       | Doctor of Laws                                |
| <b>Long.</b>       | Longitude                                     |
| <b>L. R. C. P.</b> | Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians |
| <b>L. S.</b>       | ( <i>Locum sigilli</i> ) Place of the seal    |
| <b>£ s. d.</b>     | Pounds, shillings, pence                      |
| <b>Ltd.</b>        | Limited                                       |

## M

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>M.</b>      | Thousand, Monsieur                      |
| <b>M. A.</b>   | Master of Arts                          |
| <b>Mag.</b>    | Magazine                                |
| <b>Max.</b>    | Maximum                                 |
| <b>M. B.</b>   | Bachelor of Medicine; Bachelor of Music |
| <b>M. C.</b>   | Master of Ceremonies                    |
| <b>M. D.</b>   | Doctor of Medicine                      |
| <b>Mdlle.</b>  | Mademoiselle, Miss                      |
| <b>Mdme.</b>   | Madame                                  |
| <b>M. E.</b>   | Methodist Episcopal                     |
| <b>Mdse.</b>   | Merchandise                             |
| <b>Mem.</b>    | Memorandum                              |
| <b>Messrs.</b> | Gentlemen, Sirs                         |
| <b>Mfd.</b>    | Manufactured                            |
| <b>Mfg.</b>    | Manufacturing                           |
| <b>Mfr.</b>    | Manufacturer                            |
| <b>Mar.</b>    | March                                   |
| <b>Min.</b>    | Minimum, minute                         |
| <b>Mlle.</b>   | Mademoiselle, Miss                      |
| <b>MM.</b>     | Messieurs, Sirs                         |
| <b>mo.</b>     | Month                                   |
| <b>Mons.</b>   | Monsieur, Mr.                           |
| <b>Monsig.</b> | Monsignor                               |
| <b>mos.</b>    | Months                                  |
| <b>Mr.</b>     | Mister, Sir                             |
| <b>Mrs.</b>    | Mistress, Madam                         |
| <b>MS.</b>     | Manuscript, mail steamer                |
| <b>MSS.</b>    | Manuscripts                             |

## N

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>N.</b>        | North  |
| <b>N. A.</b>     | North America  |
| <b>N. B.</b>     | ( <i>Nota bene</i> ) Take note, mark well            |
| <b>N. B.</b>     | North Britain, New Brunswick                         |
| <b>N. E.</b>     | Northeast  |
| <b>nem. con.</b> | ( <i>nemine contradicente</i> ) No one contradicting |
| <b>N. F.</b>     | Newfoundland   |
| <b>Nom.</b>      | Nominal  |
| <b>Non seq.</b>  | ( <i>Non sequitur</i> ) It does not follow           |
| <b>N. P.</b>     | Notary Public  |
| <b>Nos.</b>      | Numbers  |
| <b>N. S.</b>     | New Style, Nova Scotia                               |
| <b>N. S. W.</b>  | New South Wales                                      |
| <b>N. W.</b>     | Northwest  |
| <b>N. Z.</b>     | New Zealand  |

## O

|                    |                                   |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Obdt.</b>       | Obedient                          |
| <b>Obs.</b>        | Observation                       |
| <b>O. H. M. S.</b> | On His (or Her) Majesty's Service |
| <b>O. K.</b>       | All Correct                       |
| <b>Oz.</b>         | Ounce                             |

## P

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Pd.</b>       | Paid   |
| <b>P. E.</b>     | Protestant Episcopal                           |
| <b>P. E. I.</b>  | Prince Edward Island                           |
| <b>Per an.</b>   | Per annum                                      |
| <b>Per cent.</b> | Per centum                                     |
| <b>%</b>         |  |
| <b>Pkg.</b>      | Package; packing                               |
| <b>P. M.</b>     | ( <i>Post meridiem</i> )—afternoon; Postmaster |
| <b>P. O.</b>     | Post Office                                    |
| <b>P. O. O.</b>  | Post Office Order                              |
| <b>P. Q.</b>     | Province of Quebec                             |
| <b>Pop.</b>      | Population                                     |
| <b>Prof.</b>     | Professor                                      |
| <b>pp.</b>       | Pages  |
| <b>Pres.</b>     | President                                      |
| <b>Pro</b>       | For  |

**Pro tem.***(Pro tempore)* For the time being**Prox.***(Proximo)* Of the next month**P. S.***(Post scriptum)* Written after**P. T. O.**

Please turn over

**Q****q. e. d.***(Quod erat demonstrandum)* Which was to be demonstrated**Q.**

Question

**Q. M.**

Quartermaster

**Qrs.**

Quarters

**Qts.**

Quarts

**q. v.***(Quod vide)* Which see**Qy.**

Query

**R****R.***Rex*, King**R.**

Recipe, take

**R. C.**

Roman Catholic

**Rs.**

Rupees

**R. A. M.**

Royal Academy of Music

**re**

Re—in regard to, relating to

**Recd.**

Received

**Rect.**

Receipt

**Ref.**

Reference

**Reg.**

Registered

**Rm.**

Ream

**R. I. P.***(Requiescat in pace)* May he (she) rest in peace**R. N.**

Royal Navy

**R. R.**

Railroad

**R. S. V. P.***(Repondez, s'il vous plait)* Reply, if you please**Ry.**

Railway

**S****S.**

South, saint, shilling

**S. A.**

South America

**Sat.**

Saturday

**S. E.**

Southeast

**Sec.**

Section, secretary, seconds

**Secy.**

Secretary

**Sen.**

Senate, Senator, Senior

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Shipt.</b>      | Shipment  |
| <b>S. O.</b>       | Seller's option   |
| <b>Soc.</b>        | Society   |
| <b>Sov.</b>        | Sovereign   |
| <b>Spec.</b>       | Special   |
| <b>Sq.</b>         | Square  |
| <b>S. P. Q. R.</b> | ( <i>Senatus Populusque Romanus</i> ) The Senate and People of Rome |
| <b>SS.</b>         | Saints  |
| <b>S. S.</b>       | Steamship   |
| <b>St.</b>         | Saint, street   |
| <b>st.</b>         | Stone (weight)  |
| <b>Stg.</b>        | Sterling  |
| <b>Str.</b>        | Steamer   |
| <b>S. W.</b>       | Southwest   |

|                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| <b>Ter.</b>     | Territory     |
| <b>Thurs.</b>   | Thursday      |
| <b>T.</b>       | Tons          |
| <b>T. O.</b>    | Turn over     |
| <b>Tr.</b>      | Transpose     |
| <b>Treas.</b>   | Treasurer     |
| <b>T. T. L.</b> | To take leave |

## U

|                 |                                     |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Ult.</b>     | ( <i>Ultimo</i> ) In the last month |
| <b>Univ.</b>    | University                          |
| <b>U. K.</b>    | United Kingdom                      |
| <b>U. S.</b>    | United States, Uncle Sam            |
| <b>U. S. A.</b> | United States of America            |
| <b>U. S. M.</b> | United States Mail                  |
| <b>U. S. N.</b> | United States Navy                  |

## V

|                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>V. or Vs.</b>  | ( <i>Versus</i> ) Against   |
| <b>Var.</b>       | Variant, variety            |
| <b>Via</b>        | By way of                   |
| <b>Vice-Pres.</b> | Vice-President              |
| <b>Viz.</b>       | ( <i>Videlicet</i> ) Namely |
| <b>Vol.</b>       | Volume                      |

## W

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| <b>W.</b>    | West                                      |
| <b>W. A.</b> | Western Australia                         |
| <b>W. C.</b> | Western Central (Postal District, London) |
| <b>Whf.</b>  | Wharf                                     |
| <b>W. I.</b> | West Indies                               |
| <b>Wk.</b>   | Week                                      |
| <b>Wks.</b>  | Weeks                                     |
| <b>Wm.</b>   | William                                   |
| <b>Wt.</b>   | Weight                                    |

## X

|              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| <b>xep.</b>  | Without coupon   |
| <b>xd.</b>   | Without dividend |
| <b>Xmas.</b> | Christmas        |

## Y

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| <b>Yd.</b>  | Yard       |
| <b>Yds.</b> | Yards      |
| <b>Yr.</b>  | Your, year |

## OTHER SPECIAL SIGNS

|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| ‘ | Foot (as 2' 6"—two feet, six inches) |
| ” | Inches                               |
| × | By (as 4 × 3—four by three)          |
| ° | Degree (as 30°—thirty degrees)       |







